

HURRAH FOR
OUR NEW
NATIONAL ARMY

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HOME
EDITION

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MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO PAPER COPIES ONE
SECTION ONE

* PRICE TWO CENTS.

AIR RAID ON LONDON DEFEATED

CHOICE OF MEN
WHO CAN SERVE
BEGINS TODAY

Nation Gives Chance
for Best Fitted
to Defend It.

On pages 10 and 11 of this issue
THE TRIBUNE publishes the order
of the first arranged numerically
up to and including No. 8593,
the one affecting Cook county.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special)—Having designated by lot the
order of liability to military service,
the government will enter tomorrow
upon the process of determining on
which men shall be sent to the battle
line and who shall remain at home to
make food and munition the nation's
arms.

The local exemption boards now
come into action. To them will be
mailed tomorrow night the official lists
of the names drawn in the draft
lottery. Beginning at the top of the
list board in each exemption district
will summon twice as many repre-
sentatives as the aggregate of the quota
assigned to it by the state authorities.

EXEMPTIONS OPEN SOON.
In due course, it is expected, the
boards will be examining registrants
and determining exemption claims
within the next fortnight. After being
selected for the army the registrant will
have several weeks in which to settle his
business affairs before going to the train-
ing camp.

The man who stands near the head of
the list, especially within the first call
of the local board, should immediately
let the officer of his board and verify the
date on which his number was drawn.
Then, if he intends to file a claim for
exemption or discharge, he should care-
fully examine the regulations.

HOW FILE CLAIMS EARLY.
If least among those needed for the
first contingent, he will receive a notice
of call. If he has moved from the ad-
dress given on registration day, he
should write to the local board having
jurisdiction over him or arrange for
immediate forwarding of any mail sent
to his former address. Within seven
days after his date this notice is sent, he
may file a claim for exemption or dis-
charge. If then he has ten days more in
which to file affidavits proving his claim,

he can still make up time for physical
examination on the date specified in
the call. Otherwise he violates the
selective service act and makes himself
subject to the same penalty as he would
have incurred had he failed to register
at first.

WHAT MAY FILE APPEAL.
The registrant who has only an
industrial or agricultural exemption claim
to make need not support his claim
before the local board. He must wait
until he receives notice that his claim
has been referred to the district board.
Within five days after this notice is
mailed to him, the his industrial or
agricultural claim with the district
board in which it has been certified.
It is then he has additional days in
which to file affidavits supporting the
claim.

IT IS expected that the greater per-
centage of discharge claims will come
from married men. The census figures
for registration estimated that 48 per
cent of the men between the ages of
18 and 26 were married. The law ex-
empts all men who are morally bound to
marry a wife, actually dependent on
her to claim discharge, but it will let
no man whose affidavit shows he
is trying to hide behind petticoats.

Military men warned against falsify-
ing their affidavits. The federal gov-
ernment will vigorously prosecute all
those whose there is evidence of perfidy.

DO YOU JOIN THE REGULARS?
Those selected for service under the
draft will be permitted to enlist in the
regular army or national guard at any
time prior to their call for examination
before exemption boards, Provo, March
1. Crowder announced tonight.

These will not be allowed, however, to
join the marine corps.

The first men actually drafted proba-
bly will be detailed to the regular army
in order to bring that branch up to its
full war strength of 400,000. If the 35,000
enlistments needed are not obtained before
the examinations begin, the rest will be put into the national guard.

The present marshal general's office
had thought that the names of members
of the legislative boards in the last of
the states probably would be announced

X-RAY TO CLEAR DEATH OF KING 200 YEARS AGO

Body of Charles XII.,
Hero of Sweden.
Exhumed.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT
(SPECIAL CAREL TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

STOCKHOLM, July 21.—[Delayed.]—The body of a marvelous youth, called by his adoring people "the young lion of the north" and by his affrighted enemies "the madman of the north," was viewed by a great con-
course of Swedish princes, nobles, officers of army and navy, state officials, and some foreign guests at noon here today in the Gustavus Adolphus mausoleum of the Riddarholm church in Stockholm.

This ceremony, which for strangeness and solemnity was without precedent since the exhumation of the body of Napoleon at St. Helena, was the closing act in proceedings begun last Wednesday with the purpose of clearing up the mystery which for two centuries has existed in many minds relative to the death of Charles XII. of Sweden.

Whether the king was killed by a falconet ball or canister, shot from a Norwegian cannon, posted opposite the trench before Fredriksten fortress, in which the king was half lying, half standing, or whether he was shot by a traitor in his own camp are questions which never have been settled to the satisfaction of all historians.

Career Was Amazing.

The amazing career of Charles XII., his remarkable genius, his brilliant victories, some of them gained at an age when most youths are thinking about what professions they will enter, his unconquerable spirit, and his magnanimous and benevolent disposition making such a figure of glory and sorrow that any particle of truth which can be learned concerning him is valuable even after a lapse of two centuries. In the hands of modern scientific historians no fact about such a man would be insignificant for reason that it may lead to other discoveries and so help to solve the riddle of a career which in many respects surpassed the boldest conception of romance.

The man who stands near the head of the list, especially within the first call of the local board, should immediately let the officer of his board and verify the date on which his number was drawn. Then, if he intends to file a claim for exemption or discharge, he should carefully examine the regulations.

At the instigation of the Karolinska society, a Swedish patriotic organization, royal permission was granted months ago for the exhumation of the body of Charles XII. Preliminary to this week's examination of the body, exact measurements were made at Fredriksten fortress in Norway to ascertain the distances between the Norwegian positions in the night fighting of Dec. 11, 1718, and the trench occupied when Charles XII. occupied when he fell.

By a "Doubtful Hand."

It was agreed that a ball fired by the Norwegians would have produced a different skull wound than one fired by anybody in the Swedish entrencheds, and it was believed by scientific men that Rosengren's photographs, exact measurements, and modern methods of

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

THE WEATHER.

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.

Sunrise, 4:35; sunset, 7:18. Moon sets at 9:10 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity: Partly cloudy and cooler Monday, preceded by unsettled in early morning;

Tuesday fair; moderate to heavy winds.

Illinoian: Partly cloudy and somewhat cool Monday; possibly thunderstorms in southeast portion;

Tuesday fair; warm in west and south portions.

Wisconsin: Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Michigan: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature Monday; warm Tuesday.

General: Fair Monday and Tuesday; warm Tuesday; normal for the day.

Temperatures: 77° for the day.

Precipitation: for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .03.

Deficiency since Jan. 1, 4.07 inches.

Wind: 8.8 miles per hour; maximum velocity, 16 miles an hour at 5:30 p. m.

Relative humidity: 7 a. m., 76; 7 p. m., 70.

For complete weather report see page 19.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp.: New York, High, 76; Low, 70; Cloudy.

Boston 76 66 70 Cloudy

Washington 76 66 76 Fair

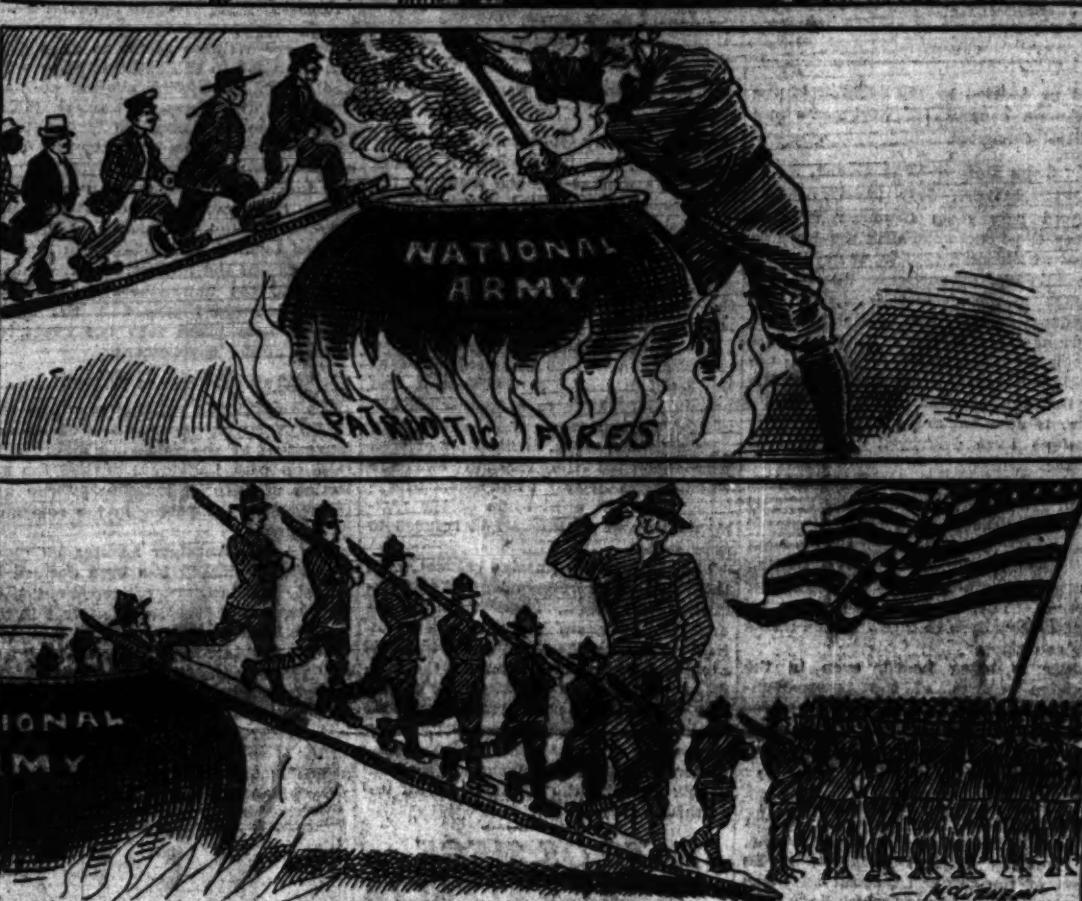
St. Louis 76 66 76 Clear

Madison 76 66 70 Cloudy

San Francisco 74 62 62 Clear

CHANGING THEIR NAMES TO "SAMMY" BY WAY OF THE MELTING POT

[Copyright: 1917 By John T. McCutcheon.]



LOST TEACHER DAUGHTER OF EX-CHICAGOAN

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 22.—Miss Ruth Armstrong, whose mysterious disappearance in Havana, Cuba, was well known in society and educational circles in Salt Lake City, has been rediscovered.

She is the daughter of Leroy Armstrong, former Chicago and Salt Lake City newspaperman, who now makes his home in Los Angeles, and sister of Bert Armstrong, Los Angeles newspaperman, and Paul Armstrong, United States navalization examiner here.

Miss Armstrong has taught school in Los Angeles, Cal., and Youngstown, O.

Year White Slave.

Youngstown, O., July 22.—Friends of

Miss Ruth Armstrong, formerly a teacher in Monroe school here, received word

tonight that nothing more had been

heard of her since her mysterious dis-

appearance in Havana, Cuba, and it is

said she has been kidnapped by white

slave agents.

Twenty or more German aeroplane

attack said on London, but were forced to retreat after dropping some bombs on Harwich and Felix-

stowe, which killed eleven and wounded twenty-six persons.

Twenty-four hours later, the Germans

were reported to have been repelled by

British gunboats.

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ute. There were distinct reports as the bombs left the small mortars and took ones when they exploded in the sky.

Bush for Tube Stations.

Persons who believed anti-aircraft guns were in action made a rush for cover, being urged to do so by police who appeared in the streets with placards warning the public to seek shelter. The tube stations were favorite places of refuge. Some persons whose breakfast had been disturbed brought pots of coffee with them and finished their meal on platforms. Early morning services in the city churches proceeded without interruption.

About an hour after the first warning the police again appeared on the streets with placards announcing that all was clear.

There is little doubt an attempt was made to reach London. In giving notice that warning signals would be fired the authorities announced that such warnings would not be given until it appeared from information received from military that an attack on London was intended.

One Machine Driven Far.

A correspondent in Exeter of the Exchequer Telegraph company reports that he witnessed an aerial battle that lasted almost an hour. A squadron of seven German aircraft, traveling in a westerly direction, encountered a number of British planes, which compelled them to turn northward. They went in this direction about half a mile and then swerved to the east again.

One German plane was cut off from the main body and surrounded by three British airplanes, which drove it in the opposite direction until all four were lost in the haze.

The pursuit of the others continued, all machines climbing to a greater height as they fought. They attained an altitude of 15,000 to 18,000 feet and were soon lost to sight.

French Socialists Win Delay in Peace Meeting

(BY CLODIAH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)
STOCKHOLM, July 21.—Delayed.—In response to a request of the French Socialists, the joint committee, which is arranging the Stockholm peace conference, announced a postponement of the meeting until Sept. 1, today. In spite of Russia's known objections to any delay, it is considered here that further postponement is necessary on account of the Swedish general election.

German Indorse Conference.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—The Berlin Vorwärts prints a communication from the German Socialists and Socialist Trade union to the Russian council of deputies, accepting the conditions for an international Socialist congress as formulated by the Russian and Scandinavian delegates at Stockholm, July 5.

The communication indorses the view that governments which do not state their peace programs clearly and without ambiguity are fought vigorously by the Socialists, but a saving clause is inserted in the communication, perhaps in consideration of the uncertainty regarding the declaration of Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial German chancellor, that this opposition shall begin after the Stockholm conference.

NOW SIAM SHAKES FIST AT KAISER FOR HUMANITY."

LONDON, July 22.—Siam has declared that its state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a telegram from Bangkok. Nine steamers, aggregating 35,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is to uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small states.

All Germans and Austrians, the dispatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their business closed.

Siam, "the Land of the Free," a kingdom of southeastern Asia, has a population variously estimated at between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000; it is probably something more than 8,000,000. Universal liability to military service on the European model now is in force in all the provinces of Siam, including Bangkok.

The peace strength of the army is about 12,000 men, while the navy consists nominally of twenty-one vessels, all of small size. In peace there are 4,000 men, but no figures about besides a reserve of 30,000.

In the nineteenth century regular diplomatic relations were established with the United States and the European na-

DANIELS SEEKS \$7,500,000 FOR MUNITION NEEDS

Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special) Secretary Daniels will ask congress for an urgent appropriation of \$7,500,000 to equip the Washington navy yard so that it can increase its capacity for turning out guns, mines, torpedoes, and other ordnance which the enlarged fleet requires.

In making the request Secretary Daniels will inform congress that it is impossible to get the necessary munitions from private concerns fast enough to meet the navy's needs.

"With the accomplishment of the extensions contemplated," Mr. Daniels says, "ample manufacturing facilities will be provided for the manufacture of from 300 to 3000 torpedoes per annum, at least 8,000 mines a month, a large increase in the manufacture of gun mounts, and other ordnance accessories, and the manufacture and repair of the larger part of the critical work for the entire naval establishment."

Army Stops Clothing Allowance to Soldiers

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Clothing is to be issued hereafter to the American soldiers only in accordance with his individual wants, the war department having decided to abandon the old system of issuing regular allowances, which afforded soldiers an opportunity to effect individual savings.

Meatless Days Urged by Canada's Food Controller

Toronto, Ont., July 22.—W. J. Hanna, food controller, issued a statement today in which he suggested that no meat be served in hotels or restaurants on Tuesdays or Fridays, and that no bacon be served on other days except at breakfast.

AIR FLEET TO BLIND FOE IS NEXT BIG TASK

Passage of Bill Causes Speeding Up of War Plans.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special) Now that congress has appropriated the \$45,000,000 recommended by the administration for the construction of a great fleet of airplanes with which to put out the eyes of the enemy, and aircraft production board is prepared to begin at once the comprehensive building program which has been started.

Harold E. Conn made no statement yesterday concerning the plans of the board, of which he is chairman, beyond expressing his delight that congress has acted so promptly and unanimously in providing the big fund required to place the United States in the forefront in this air.

Like Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, chief signal officer, and many high officials of the administration, Mr. Conn has long been convinced that the war will be won in the air, and that Germany will have little chance to do effective fighting on the ground when the war is over.

The names of the dozens of many Chicago families of prominence appear in the list.

Among them are William F. Driscoll, McLaughlin, Edward Hines Jr., Russell A. Spaulding, Raymond J. Hurley, Christopher C. Stratton, Chester M. Woolworth, Wallace Van Cleve, S. A. McVille, Jerome P. Bowes Jr., Donald P. Mall, and Hugh D. Adair.

Candidates from Illinois.

The candidates from the Illinois regiment are:

Morrison C. Wood, Francis J. Broome, Albert P. Orr, William O. Nelson, Hugh C. Courtwright, Carl W. Lauer.

Approve Second Camp.

Many expressions of gratification over

Four Hundred R. O. T. C. Men Take Tests Today for Regular Army Commissions

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., July 22.—To-morrow will be a "red letter day" in the history of this camp. Some 400 candidates for commissions, all of whom have shown throughout the course of training that they have in the future the right to be made officers in the United States army, will present themselves in the morning for medical examinations. The provisional second lieutenants in the regular army,

the members of the candidates selected to take the examinations, out of a field of about 1,000 applicants was made by Maj. Wallace Scales tonight. He said that those who pass the medical tests—it is expected that a big majority will do so—will go before an examining board for inquiry as to their general qualifications for commissions. It is believed that these examinations will be completed within a few days.

Scarcity of "Seconds."

All of West Point's graduates since the year received commissions as first lieutenants. Therefore a scarcity of second lieutenants in the regular army soon became apparent. The men who are successful in the examinations have to fill these places and will be in the vanguard of the great American army which is to follow Gen. Pershing's contingent to France.

"Lucky dogs!" was the comment heard throughout the camp when the list was given out.

The names of the dozens of many Chicago families of prominence appear in the list.

While there is a discussion of building huge battleships capable of transporting in the air from ten to twenty men, and mounting one inch to three inch guns, the energies of the nation will be devoted primarily to turning out large numbers of training, scout, and fighting machines of about the same size and capacity as those now in use by the British and French flying corps.

Auto Plants Mobilize.

The secret of success is believed to lie in the number of fast machines and an adequate force of trained flyers to operate them.

While existing airplane plants are working to full capacity and extending their facilities, entirely new plants are being developed to turn out planes and aircraft. The automobile industry is beginning to manufacture the new-type American motors which will be standardized down to the last rivet.

The immediate program of the United States calls for upwards of 20,000 airplanes, thousands of which are to be available for service in the spring of next year.

This means that the automobile and other metal industries which can turn out motors and parts must provide a much larger number of motors, since existing motors must be provided for every machine and there must be on hand at all times an adequate number of extra parts.

Conferences have been in progress between members of the aircraft board and representatives of the spruce lumber industry, the British, French, and Italian flying corps, and American aircraft manufacturers.

Lumber Supply Arranged For.

The conference was called for the purpose of working out a definite set of specifications for spruce lumber, which is an essential in airplane construction, whereby the manufacturers in this and allied countries may be assured of an ample supply at all times.

An attack of mutineers on the men, who were escorting guns to the Tauride palace, said that the Cossacks stopped and disarmed several parties, but that subsequently fire was suddenly opened on them by machine guns of the First machine gun regiment. Simultaneously the mutineers fired from barges in the river and from windows and roofs of adjoining houses. As the advanced guard was galloping across Ijiginy prospect, fire was poured in on them from their right flank.

The order to retire was given. Many pulled up their horses sharply and fell on the slippery street. The commander ordered his men to scatter, but they were exposed to a hot fire. Mutineers began to bayonet fallen Cossacks.

A young cossack, who had a charge to rescue the Cossacks, was badly wounded in the arm and shoulder. He ordered the men to mount and charge the mutineers, who were gradually closing on them. Part of the Cossacks broke through unharmed.

Why Lvoff Quit Post.

Prince Lvoff resigned as premier because he was unable to agree with the decision of the provisional government to realize immediately the entire program of the Socialist party. He was opposed to an immediate proclamation of a republic on the ground that it would be usurpation of the supreme rights of the constituent assembly.

He also entirely disapproved of the Radical Plea.

More than 700 Russian immigrants who have returned from America were met on the train during the journey to Yekaterinburg by agents of the Bolsheviks.

The travelers were angered by the arguments of these agents and their indignation increased when they were joined across the border by other adherents of Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Radical leader.

Soldiers took part in a fight which developed and a detachment of Cossacks was called out to restore peace. Several

of the Bolsheviks were severely injured.

Kerenky Goes to Front.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—Deputations received here from Germany seek to convey the impression that the Russian defeat at Zluchoff, Galicia, is developing to even wider proportions. Special dispatches to newspapers from German headquarters say the Russian front north of the Dniester is tottering and that it is officially reported that the Russian Seventh army south of the Zluchoff gap, affected by pressure on its flank, is also beginning to retire. The Russians have destroyed the Sixth bridges.

Some elements of the Russian rear guard are described as fighting gallantly to delay the pursuit, but it is stated that the German vanguards are pressing impudently, recklessly hurling themselves on one defensive point after another. The Germans are using the greatest success of the submarine warfare, which is being fought in the sea.

Dispatches from Galicia state that the trench line in Russia is eight miles wide and ten miles deep.

The Bourg Gasse says that at a meeting of delegates from regiments at the front it was resolved that it had become imperative to turn over all authority to M. Kerenky.

Premier Kerenky, as minister of war, personally led the Russian offensive which began on July 1 and swept everything before it until some of the regiments became mutinous and refused to obey orders.

The Lokal Anzeiger assures its readers that it already has been decided to invest parliamentary representation with executive functions, not only in the imperial but also the Prussian ministry.

The Tagesschiff's version is that a "war and peace council" is to be created and will be composed of parliamentarians and representatives of the imperial government and the various federal states. The chamber is to be the committee of the council, which is to exercise an influence in an unspecified manner, and the dismissal of all unfaithful generals.

Lenine German Agent.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The statement of Gen. Brunswijk that Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Radical Socialist, is an agent of the German general staff has been repeated here that several men who are known in Stockholm to be in the German service also have close relations with the local representatives of the Bolsheviks, or Radical Russian Socialists, and through them with Lenin.

In at least one instance a man who acted as a courier for Lenin talked of some important German mission with which he was instructed.

The Bolshevik committee here has denied all charge of this nature. The denials are used by Yevgeny Petropavlovsky, who also uses the name Ganovsky, and Radak, sometimes called Sobolev. These men deny that they have sent money for any purpose to Lenin or to the Bolshevik committee in Petrograd.

Prussia's War Council to Be Given Folks at Home

PARIS, July 22.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Valencia, according to official announcement in Madrid, says a Madrid dispatch from the Spanish capital. The action was taken because of clashes between strikers and gendarmes, in which many persons were wounded. The announcement said the troops were cheered by the populace of the city.

Russian War Mission to Make Chicago Next Stop.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—The Russian war mission arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning for a visit of two days in the Pittsburgh district. It will leave for Chicago tomorrow night.

Daily News of the O-G SALE: "EXTRA!" (MATCH THIS VALUE IF YOU CAN—BUT YOU CAN'T.)

0-G "COMBINATION"

(the most popular shoe in the city)

AT THE VERY, VERY LOW PRICE OF

\$5.85

These "combinations" come in black or tan vici kid—high or low-low instep.

The "combination" last is two inches wider at the ball of shoe than at the "hugging" heel—such comfort!

COME IN ON YOUR WAY TO BUSINESS AND SLIP ON A PAIR OF (YOU'LL STAY ON).

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG
205 SOUTH STATE—190 W. VAN BUREN—6 SOUTH CLARK—1555 MILWAUKEE AV.

SEE HOPE KAISER WILL WORK WITH THE REICHSTAG

Conference with Leaders May Mean New Era, Says Berlin Press.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

(Copyright 1917 by From Publishing Company (New York City).)

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—"Take heed: the masses of the German people inclined toward socialism are maturing."

Such is the warning the Berlin Vorwärts, German Socialist organ, offers to Dr. Michaelis, the new imperial chancellor.

Mr. Michaelis' address with the members of the Reichstag yesterday evening is creating by the German press a storm which in some cases has been sent to the farms. Yet the men are near the harvest. The chief reason is the warning of the mass of common work of the people and parliament and the government which is uttered without attaching any excessive weight to the meeting.

The proceedings took the form of informal conversations between the emperor and the members of the Reichstag. The second camp will be divided into smaller companies about sixty-five or seventy-five to a company—in order to facilitate instruction. A number of military authorities look favorably upon this plan.

A remarkable record has been made regarding the health of the men of the first camp. The records show that there has been only about 1% of 1 per cent of sickness at Fort Sheridan since the camp started.

An announcement of interest to the members of the guard regiments of the state was made this afternoon. It was that Maj. James M. Phalen of the United States army medical corps will begin sanitary inspection of all Illinois national guard units beginning at Springfield on Tuesday.

Companys May Be Smaller.

It is possible, according to advice received from Washington, that the men of the second camp will be divided into smaller companies about thirty-five or forty-five to a company—in order to facilitate instruction. A number of military authorities look favorably upon this plan.

Chaos Is Widening.

The chaos, which even now scarcely exists in bridged countries, is widening between the opinion of the masses, which are now in a state of confusion, and that of the elite, who still are fairly well fed.

The masses, whose political opinions have been sharpened by cruel food restrictions, are beginning to disillusion themselves of the emperor's war. They demand peace in sight, blame the old system for the hopeless outlook and some, more or less vaguely, that salvation can come only through democratization.

The elite, who have not felt the pangs of hunger, are blind to democracy, handwriting on the wall, are rallying stubbornly to uphold the old system and are still convinced the emperor will be in a position to do well.

Prepare for New Fight.

So the psychological condition of the German people is the most vital feature of the political moment. They have emerged from the heat grapple between the forces of reaction and those of enlightenment.

Although the fall of Von Bethmann Hollweg from the chancellorship signified the temporary triumph of reaction, credible information pointing out of German power that the emperor's intentions there are far from being dishonored that they are

DANIELS' NEW U-BOAT YARN IS BATTLELESS

Secretary of Navy Tells
Senate of Pershing's
Expedition.

[Correspondent] Washington, D. C., July 22.—[Special.] Several thousand men have been called up for service in France, but although the greatest food crisis has apparently few here, there are many farms. Yet the chief concern of the government is the safety of the wives and families of the men.

At the labor bureaus they are reserved and the reason why they are reserved is that they had asked for help, for wages they had asked for. But it is the intention of the government to make the families of the landowners and the families of the workers part of the whole. Farm labor is supposed to be free, but it is not. A quadrangle, or perhaps their control over

Education, my best men," said a member of the Senate today. "That is most of his message. He would secure labor for man and harvest. Bagnon labor bureau is to supply of women education and training to serve the country. In Yorkshire that six out in a few days by wife.

A woman boarded the ship and directed me to the men. I visited his wife and his wife with a high hand. At the end of a day, I told me she had sung out of their My protests were of trouble keeping her a lot of women

and the men, therefore, the unspoken message was that which accompanied the arrival of the last ship of transports and transports carrying the first American soldiers and marines to fight in France had reached its destination in safety, without accident or injury to men or ships," the secretary says. "The navy department had known for five days prior to their arrival that no attacks by submarines had been made, and you can well understand the painful anxiety lest torpedoes should have caused the loss of some of the brave men who were carrying out this hazardous enterprise.

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"As soon as the news was communicated by an officer of the department I hastened to the war department to advise the secretary of war of the fact, for I knew he had felt the deepest solicitude, as he, too, was informed of the attacks. It was in no formal manner, I assure you, that the good news was given to Secretary Baker, and we shook hands in exultation over the safety of our sailors and soldiers and the accomplishment of the first stage of giving present military aid to the allies.

"At once a statement was prepared and given out that evening which I have given to every American in the land. The message of Rear Admiral Gleaves announcing the attacks, of course, had not been given to the public, and consequently it had been spared anxiety which when the foreboding was made would have brought rejoicing that would have exceeded anything I can express.

"The statement which I gave to the public covered the feeling of all who had been waiting and hoping for the reassuring telegram. It began with these words:

"It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting woman. And then followed the account of the dangers which had been measured.

Facts Revealing Code.

"These facts were stated in the very words of the cablesgram, for the immemorial policy of the department in time of war not to employ the language of a message coming in code. Other messages could easily be made to say for example:

"Moreover, the message of the rear admiral contained the names of the ships, which for military reasons, are never given out during a war. The language used, as reference to the cablesgram will show, therefore, was not the identical language of the cablesgram, but contained the material facts of the war. When the course is completed other officers will take their places and later noncommissioned officers will have the same opportunity.

The general in command of the camp refused to relax his strenuous daily program today, and made another inspection trip.

The chaplain with the American troops began their Sabbath duties early today, and by 7 o'clock most of them were in automobiles, which carried them from one encampment to another. They spoke briefly of the men, dollars, and names in the customary series of the word, but talking to and with the soldiers. The substance of their talk was an admonition to the men to remember they were engaged in a man's game, not a child's, and to act accordingly.

The main body of newspaper correspondents is expected to arrive tomorrow and join the representatives of the press association who already are installed here.

U. S. OFFICERS IN FRANCE TAUGHT WAR METHODS

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 22.—A large group of American officers left today for French and British military schools to undergo a lengthy course of training in modern warfare. When the course is completed other officers will take their places and later noncommissioned officers will have the same opportunity.

The important part of the statement given to the public was that all our sailors and marines and ships had been conveyed to France in safety. Two of the transports arrived without being attacked and two more unsuccessfully attacked. The rejoicing over their arrival was heightened by the fact that far outside the so-called danger zone they had been twice unsuccessfully attacked.

Answers Criticism.

"If the terms 'battle' and 'attacked in form' are open to criticism, the fact will remain that the rejoicing was warranted. If the torpedoes in either of the attacks had sunk American ships, the criticism made would not have concerned itself with the difference between what might have been called a 'battle' and an 'encounter' or a 'brush.'

"The cablesgrams from the rear admiral, which have not been given to the public for reasons stated above, are of course subject to the inspection of the naval admissions committee."

2 WANT TO QUIT SHIPPING BOARD

Washington, D. C., July 22.—[Special.] Resignations of two of the three members of the shipping board—Captains John A. White of Kansas City and John A. Daniels of New York—are in the process of being held up. It was learned tonight, at the office of the president, who hopes that he can work out a solution to the German-Persian fight which will result in economy and shipbuilding, instead of costly delay and legal arguments, while U-boats are sinking ships.

OUR NEW PEACH OF A BEACH AND A BEACH PEACH OR TWO

Throngs Yesterday Celebrated the Purchase of the Last Strip Which Guarantees the New \$1,000,000 Bathing Ground on the South Side. Along the Lake's Shore Line More than 230,000 Played in the Sand and Waves.



The upper picture shows the 900,000 and will be the finest bathing beach in the world. The lower pictures are of some of those present at Clarendon, also a city institution, will represent a cost of nearly \$1,000,000.

WOOLEXPERT AND DEALERS CONFER TO MEET CRISIS

State street department store men and Clyde Mann, secretary of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau, will confer today with the National Council of Defense to discuss means to foster the sheep and wool industry.

Unless immediate steps are taken to save what is left of the wool clip and to increase the normal production,

D. F. Kelly, general manager of Mandel Bros. Department Store, and president of the State Street Retail Merchants' Association,

said: "There is likely to be a serious shortage of material for clothing this winter. If scarcity of wool continues, it may be necessary to find a substitute for the manufacture of cloth."

"No time should be lost," said George Lyleton of the Hub, "in educating the public to the fact that wool is becoming scarcer every day. The people should be taught to breed sheep on the waste lands.

"About 600,000,000 pounds of wool are utilized annually by the people of the United States," said Mr. Mann. "In the next few months the government will require 750,000,000 pounds."

The main body of newspaper correspondents is expected to arrive tomorrow and join the representatives of the press association who already are installed here.

CLUB FORMED FOR COLLEGE MEN IN SERVICE ABROAD

University and college men going into service in France or being attached in any way to the cause of the allies will have the benefit of the aid of the American University Union in Europe, which is to be established to meet the needs of American university and college men passing through Paris.

There will be provided at a moderate cost a home with the privilege of a private club where men on furlough may obtain information, sleeping accommodations, medical service, and opportunities for recreation. Also this will be a central bureau for the various headquarters already established.

WINNETKA GIRLS TAKE JACKIES TO BEACH PARTIES

Beach parties for the Jackies of the Great Lakes Naval Training station are to be given every Saturday afternoon by the War Emergency Union of Winnetka. Prominent women are taking turns acting as hostesses. One of these parties was held at the residence of Mrs. Douglas Smith at Winnetka last Saturday.

Some of the promoters and hostesses are: Mrs. J. Allen Haines, Mrs. Ayres Bowles, Mrs. James L. Houghtaling, Mrs. Albert M. Kales, Miss Harriet Houghtaling, Mrs. E. B. Butler, and Mrs. Martin Insull.

Fifty Jackie from the hospital corps went to the beach from Mrs. Smith's residence. They were given refreshments supplied with a hamper of food cooked by the daughters of the women of Winnetka. After an afternoon on the beach the boys danced at the Winnetka community center. They had Winnetka girls for partners.

After the dance refreshments were served at Mrs. Smith's house. A string quartet from the station played.

It is the desire of the citizens to give the boys wholesome recreation while they are away from their homes. Many of the boys have complained that this has been denied them in some of the north shore communities.

800 Merchants Will Meet to Combat High Prices

Means of overcoming shortage and combating high prices of cotton goods, hosiery, and woolen materials will be discussed today at the opening of the Auditorium hotel of the first semi-annual Chicago convention of the United Merchantile Stores Association. The convention will continue all week. Eight hundred merchants, representing 1,500 central western stores, will be present.

Sweden Exports
Crops of All Cereals

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The Swedish government has expropriated growing crops of all cereals, legumes, and sugar beets. It also has ordered expropriated all stocks which may be on hand Sept. 1 from the 1916 crops, with the exception of limited quantities in private households.

LAKE SHIPPING OF COAL URGED FOR NORTHWEST

Railroad War Board
Makes Plea for Co-operation.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., July 22.—[Special.]

A plea for cooperation with the railroads in the distribution of coal, foods, and other supplies has been issued by the railroad war board. It is addressed to public utility commissioners, state, county, and municipal authorities, and shippers and producers of coal.

That the northwest may have an adequate coal supply is the subject of a special appeal to utilize great lakes transportation. Suspension during the war of all efforts not designed to help directly in winning the war is urgently requested.

Operators Urged to Help.

To supply coal for the northwest the coming winter the railroads in the lake-carrying coal and ore trade in the Pittsburgh district are urged to reduce all costs of operation and to enter into having contracts to supply coal via the lakes and load during the remainder of the season at least 50 per cent of their daily usage of cars for such ports, there to be transshipped to the northwest.

Own Shipments Involved.

"On the statistics of performance so far this season," said Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the board, "it is apparent that unless efforts are renewed and coal is moved at a greater rate for the remainder of the season than in the past month, the requirements will not be satisfied. At the same time the situation of ore accumulation at the furnaces in the Pittsburgh district for national requirements is involved."

Maj. Oury has been relieved of his duties at his own request.

Thorough investigation, it is said, shows that not more than two-thirds of the canteens will be ready for troops by September.

ROW OVER CURB ON WILSON'S WAR CONDUCT LOOMS

Republicans Allegue
Mismanagement;
Cite Examples.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., July 22.—[Special.]

The Republi-

cans, led by Representative Madden, author of the proposal in the House, are citing many instances of alleged mismanagement of war activities and of the adoption of arbitrary policies as warrant for their contention that congress ought to hold a full rail on the administration.

There has been a multitude of charges of mismanagement of war preparations. The latest ones alleges that the war department's whole plan for providing quarters for the 500,000 men about to be called to the colors is threatened with serious embarrassment and delay as the result of a controversy over administrative methods between Maj. William H. Oury of the regular army and a prime factor in getting the work started, and Maj. R. E. Hamilton of the reserves.

Maj. Oury has been relieved of his duties at his own request.

Thorough investigation, it is said, shows that not more than two-thirds of the canteens will be ready for troops by September.

These prices only while they last

LANE BRYANT'S Annual Clearance Sale

Now On in Full Progress

Smart Clothes for Extra Size or Stout Figures

PHENOMENAL REDUCTIONS IN

SUITS, DRESSES

Coats, Separate Skirts and Blouses

Size 16 Years to 52 Bust.

A Good Selection Still Remains for Careful Buyers.

Maternity and Regular Garments Included.

These prices only while they last

17 N. State

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22.—Pittsburgh's first hot Sunday resulted in five deaths by drowning today.

Five drowned at Pittsburgh.

17 N. State

RUSSIAN TROOPS BURNING TOWNS AS THEY RETREAT

Tarnopol and Others Said
to Be Afire Behind
Army.

RUSSIAN FRONT

GERMAN

BERLIN, July 22.—Early morning attack began on July 19 in eastern Galicia has developed into a great success for the German and allied arms. The principal objective of the Russian Eleventh army failed. The spirit of the bad condition of the roads our brave troops pressed forward determinedly. In spite of every obstacle thrown up by the enemy forces in the region west of Tarnopol, the Bieszczad-Tarnopol railway has been reached at several points. Near Braszow the Seventh army also is beginning to yield to increasing pressure on his banks. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty are large. At Jasienica rich supplies of provisions, munitions, and other war stores fell into our hands.

Army group of Gen. von Woyski: The artillery duel on the Schara is spirited. The north wing in the western Carpathians is assigned to the army group of Gen. von Eichhorn. Between Erzovo and Szczepanow the Russians, after strong artillery preparation, attacked yesterday evening with strong forces. They assault broke down with heavy losses on the front of the German troops. After an agitated night from fighting broke out at that point Northward as far as Narocz lake, and also between Bieszczad lake and Brzozow, the increased artillery fighting continued. Many Russian reconnoitring advances were broken down.

Army group of Archduke Joseph: Apart from lively fighting in the northern Carpathians and successful minor operations between the Czajna and Rustka valleys there is nothing of importance to report.

South of Smorgon strong Russian attacks broke down. At a few places where the Russians penetrated our line the fighting continues.

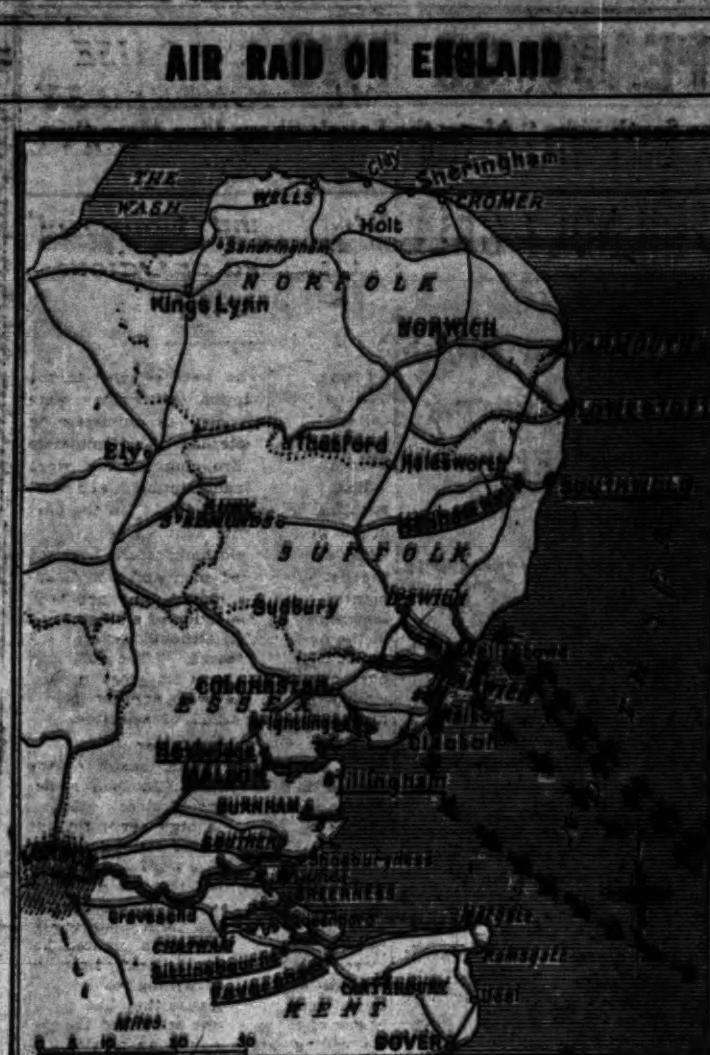
Under the pressure of our attack on the Sosnowiec the whole Russian front from the Zlota Lipa close up to the Dunajec is yielding.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, July 22.—Southwest of Dvinsk in the direction of Vilna and Baranovitch, an intense artillery duel is proceeding. West of Tarnopol the enemy continues to attack in the direction of Tarnopol and toward the south along the Strypa.

Our groups have shown complete disengagement their commands are still active in the rearward beyond the Sosnowiec. Only the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth division remained in the region of Dvinsk.

Our armored cars fired on German



AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

RECONNOITRING engagement at Bungay resulted in the capture of prisoners and booty.

In Bremen, the artillery duel continues.

FRENCH

PARIS, July 22.—The British offensive against Ypres continues. Fighting in the region of Huy and Croisne under a bombardment of unheard of intensity. Our observers reported great numbers of German batteries in action.

The Germans directed their efforts chiefly against the Cambrai and Calonne plateaus; their attacks being without cessation and made with powerful effectiveness. Our troops resisted with admirable bravery, fighting hand to hand and counter attacking with vigor.

The Germans, several times driven back, sought to renew their attacks, to which we had shown no sign of serious losses. On the California plateau the Germans, after repeated checks, succeeded in gaining a footing during the course of the afternoon in our front line, where the fighting continued with stubbornness.

There is nothing to report on the rest of the front except in Champagne, on the left bank of the Meuse, where spirited artillery activity was maintained.

South of the Oise there was rather heavy artillery fighting last night. We observed a surprise attack on one of our strong points at the Feuchy-St. Piaton crossroads west of Soissons.

On the Aisne front, after a short night's violence, bombardment over took from Eppe de Cheronay as far as to the south of Corbeny. The bombardment with guns of large caliber was particularly intense late at night from Huy and Croisne to a point near of Cremona. At daybreak the Germans made a strong attack on this front with fresh troops. Between Huy and the Cambrai plateau the main assault of the enemy, broken up by our fire, failed before it was able to approach our lines. Our troops suffered very large losses in the course of the battle of Aisne and inflicted heavy losses on them. Further east our forces repulsed brilliantly a violent attack on the Cambrai and California plateaus. The artillery fighting was continued with redoubled intensity in this whole region.

On both banks of the Meuse (Verdun) front the enemy became active during the night. There was spirited artillery fighting in the regions of Avercourt and Bapaume and in the whole St. Mihiel sector. North of Metzeneau the Germans attacked at two points. After a short bombardment which caused them serious losses, they were driven entirely out of certain positions in which they had gained a footing. On the heights of the Meuse, near Bapaume and Bapaume, two attacks of the enemy were defeated. We took prisoners.

In Upper Alsace the Germans made an attack east of Soppey. They left prisoners and wounded men in our hands.

BRITISH

LONDON, July 22.—Army group of Prince Rupprecht—The enemy was less active yesterday than on previous days. There was heavy firing only in some sectors of the Pilatow front. Today the first intense bombardment.

On the Artois front heavy artillery firing continued from La Basses

canal as far south as Lens.

Army group of the German crown prince—On the Chemin des Dames, near Bray and Corny, we penetrated French positions with complete success. Well-proved Westphalians and East Prussian troops made reconnaissances and consolidated their lines. Numerous prisoners were brought in and violent counter thrusts were repulsed.

Army group of Duke Albrecht—A

Brigade. They were met by the great impudent serial defenses and were able to drop bombs only on Pellevois and Harcourt.

One squadron, represented by the middle line of arrows, turned back immediately. The other flew down the coast pursued by the British airmen and finally retreated back over the sea.

cavalry on the Tarnopol road.

Toward the evening of July 18 our troops made a stand on the Sosnowiec on the Bieszczad-Tarnopol-Czernowitz front. The village of Zagorza, a suburb of Tarnopol, is in the hands of the enemy.

On the lower Naroczka river the attacks were yesterday increased to considerable intensity.

In the Carpathians there were local skirmishes.

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Brigade. They were met

CALLS FOR DRAFT EXAMINATION TO BEGIN TOMORROW

New Army Expected to Be
Taking Form Within
a Week.

Draft calls for service in the United States army will be made in each of the nineteen exemption districts in Cook county tomorrow, unless unforeseen difficulties arise. Cards containing the call for the men whose numbers were among those drawn in the army lottery were prepared yesterday by many of the exemption boards, and will be mailed as soon as Adm. Gen. Dickson makes known the quota needed from each district.

The exemption boards in Chicago will have the quotas required from their districts either tomorrow night, or early Sunday," said the adjutant general last night. "The figures are now engraved as rapidly as possible."

It is estimated that the first 1,500 names drawn in Washington would call 6,000 men for examination in Chicago and Cook county. This would probably produce 24,000 men after examinations have been completed. The estimates of Chicago and Cook county's quota for this first call, however, range from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Lists in Preparation.

New lists of the registered men arranged in the order of their liability to service are being prepared by the boards. No. 38—first to come from the plan book in the drawing at Washington Friday—is first on each of the lists, and followed by the names of the men holding the serial number of 2,222. Approximately twice the number of men that are liable from each district will be called for medical examination.

The places of those who are exempted by physical or other reasons will be given to the man next to them in their order of liability to service.

Examinations Saturday.

Under arrangements that have been made, Gen. Dickson the first man drawn in each district will receive physical examination five days after the summons is made. Next Saturday is the probable time when these examinations will start unless the order of the local boards should not be mailed until Wednesday. In the latter event the examinations will begin on Monday.

Every man in the call must make his appearance for physical examination. He may file claim for exemption for other reasons later, but there is no exemption from physical examination. Regulations of the most rigid kind governing this part of the work have been issued for the guidance of the local boards.

Offices of many of the district boards were visited by reporters yesterday evening to learn their order of liability to service. Announcements were made by all the boards that lists in accordance with the drawing at Washington last Friday would be posted before the headquarters today. These posted lists are sufficient notification to the first group called to appear for physical examination without cards being mailed.

Federal Agents Aid.

Government agents working under instructions from Hinton G. Clough, director of the local bureau of investigation, are maintaining careful supervision over the work of drafting the first quota.

Investigations yesterday uncovered the fact that many men in registering on June 8 gave fictitious names or addresses. Some of the addresses have been found to be vacant lots, school buildings, factories, etc.

The recent improvement is in store for each of the men caught. Each will face a court martial. Similar punishment awaits "fakers" who have changed their places of abode on June 8 and have not left forwarding address. Changes of address have been exceedingly heavy; it is said, in sections of the city where German sympathizers and persons of German ancestry have their residence.

Search for Slackers.

A dragnet will be thrown out by the office of the department of justice around the industrial centers of the country for the purpose of rounding up "the real 'slackers'" and shirkers.

Registers for the call marked nearly every registration to local boards for inspection yesterday. Many men demanded that they are winding up their affairs to join the army, and hope to be able to pass the physical examination.

Disagreements met several men in the Fifty-second district yesterday who called at the headquarters for information. They learned, however, that the headquarters had been changed from 200 North Ashland avenue to the second floor of the Rogers Park police station. "We have more room there," said Louis D. Wallace, chairman of the board.

Seven Days to File Claims.

Men who are found physically qualified for military service have seven days in which to file claims for exemption, if they wish to do so. Efforts will be made by the local boards to dispose of these cases within those days, and to issue new numbers to men who are called into the service in about ten days from today.

Again the raising of the local boards in connection cases may be made within ten days after the decision in regard to additional evidence, consisting of affidavits, can be filed with the appropriate agents, and arrests are suspended.

Religious Objections.

Men with "religious objections" against "military services" against which the soldier must run the gauntlet of both the local exemption boards and the federal agents. Several organizations are spreading "religious conscientious objection" which have been discovered lately by the federal agents, and arrests are suspended.

Violence Investigated.

Several men of organizations and societies in Chicago whose tenets place them in the middle class have been found by the government agents to be in opposition to the war. Only such organizations as are recognized existence on May 31 will be given consideration by the local exemption boards. The most important in the county is being

MEET OUR FIGHTING FRIENDS

Canadian Highlanders, the Bote Noir of the Germans, Will Parade Loop Today to Stir British Recruiting.



The photographs show (top) Lieut. Col. John S. Dennis, (left, reading down) Lieut. Col. C. W. Darling, Maj. the Rev. J. Crawford Brown, (center) James Vance, (right, reading down) Lieut. John Slater and a member of the Highlanders.

APPEAL

Draft Boards Want Use of School Gymnasiums for Examining Conscripts.

APPLICATION for the use of gymnasiums in schoolhouses in Chicago for conducting the physical examinations of men subject to military draft will be made to the board of education today by Dr. J. E. H. Atkinson and other members of the exemption board of the Sixty-ninth district.

avaricious landlords on the northwest side have demanded \$5 and \$10 a day rental for the use of vacant store buildings by the board for its work. These sums, if paid, would have to come from the pockets of the local exemption board, who are doing their work without compensation.

"We have been unable to find a single vacant store we could use without charge," said Dr. Atkinson, "and our only hope of adequate space for our work is in securing a school gymnasium in the district."

urged by Dennis J. Egan, chief clerk of the exemption board, to devise a system for conducting its work in accord with a specimen plan that has been submitted by his office.

"Unless a plan of procedure similar in all its essentials is followed by all of the boards endless confusion may result," said Mr. Egan. "By using a little system, congestion in the headquarters can be avoided, and every one be satisfied that he has had a square deal.

The men who are called are going forward to perform a public service, and it behoves us to accord them courtesy and respectful treatment."

42D DRAFT BOARD FILESTENTATIVE RESIGNATION

Members of the exemption board of the Forty-second district, with headquarters at 200 Blue Island avenue, telegraphed a tentative resignation to President Wilson yesterday as an outcome of the draft chaos there. The telegram was signed by Dr. Raoul R. Haas, chairman. The message says in part:

"In the Forty-second division there is a total registration of 2,765. Of this number there are 2,246 aliens, constituting 80-10 per cent of the total registration, leaving 1,529 citizens to draw from. If quota to be furnished is based upon the total number registered it will be impossible to comply with same. The unfairness of such a request is apparent."

"In due justice to our fellow citizens of this district, the quota should be based upon the number of citizens registered, and not upon the total registration."

"Upon quota to be furnished is based as suggested above, we do hereby and herewith tender our resignation to

J. BULL INVADES US, BUT JUST ON A FRIENDLY CALL

PASTORS PRAISE MEN HONORED BY CALL TO SERVE

'Draft' and 'Conscript'
Opposed as Odious Words.

Kilties the First British Troops Here Since the War of 1812.

The inspiring sight of British troops on active duty under arms marching through American streets will be witnessed by Chicago today, when the crack Forty-eighth Canadian Highlanders and their regimental band will parade the loop during the noon hour.

This is the first time in 103 years that British soldiers on active duty have set foot on American soil. The battle of New Orleans in 1814 ended the war of 1812.

To Stir British Recruiting.

The Highlanders, 200 strong, who came here at this time to stimulate "British recruiting week" arrived last night and were met at the La Salle street station by a delegation of the Chicago British committee on allied recruiting.

The officers, headed by Lieut. Col. C. W. Darling and Maj. the Rev. J. Crawford Brown, chaplain of the regiment, were driven to the Elkhorn Hotel, while the soldiers and band marched to the House of Trade hotel playing and singing a hymn.

The battalion, which came direct from New York, brings as a tribute of American regard the colors of the Seventy-first regiment of New York. This tribute is almost unknown in military countries.

The "Ladies of Hall."

It was this Highlander battalion that the Germans named "Ladies of Hall."

It was these men and the Eighth battalion that the Germans also named the "Little Black Devils" for their stand at Langemarck, which practically saved the day.

The MacLean Kilties did not arrive with the Highlanders as expected last night. It was announced in New York just before the special train left for Chicago that Lieut. Col. Percy A. Guthrie in command had received instructions to return to Valcartier camp in Quebec province.

Truth Low to Fly.

As an escort to our English allies, Ruth Law, the aviatrix, will fly over the line of march during the parade, which is planned to start at 11 o'clock and end at 1:30. A fife and drum corps from G. A. R. veterans will also participate.

H. M. Bylesby, chairman of the American committee on allied recruiting, which is cooperating with the British committee, in appealing for a successful drive during the week, says:

"Nothing will so contribute to the strength of the allied cause and to the discouragement of the Germans as the conviction that the United States of America, 'conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal,' is in this way to the finish, and that it proposes to do its full part with our allies in winning this struggle."

\$500,000 Fire at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 22.—Half a million dollars' worth of property was consumed by fire at the New York Central and Erie railroad freight station, with practically all its contents today.

Home furnishings involves the outlay of considerable money—Shop

John M. Smyth Co.

Store Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'Clock

Visit Our Furnished Apartments



Davenport, although not of our own make, at the price it represents good value. It is 7 ft. long and is upholstered in durable grade of tapestry. Price.....

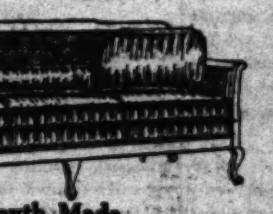
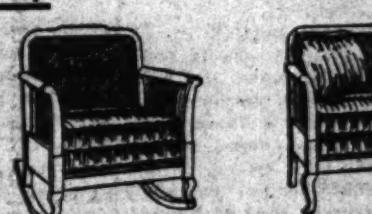
\$43.50

\$26.50

What Smyth Upholstery Means

In your selections of upholstery furniture you should use care and thorough investigation. The coverings may cover a multitude of slip-shod methods. Smyth made is guaranteed all hand work, there is not a machine in our shop. We show samples of over a thousand different styles of upholstery.

Smyth upholstery lasts longer—it does not flatten—or creep.



Chair or Rocker, matches davenport shown to immediate right. Price,

\$31.75

\$65.00

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Until 10 o'Clock

In the fifty years we have been in business we have furnished nearly two million homes

John M. Smyth Co.

MADISON STREET, NEAR HALSTED

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 14, 1841,

CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
THE FORTIETH ASSEMBLY.ALL REGISTERED TRADE MARKS, LOGOS AND TRADES
IN "The Tribune" ARE PART OF THE OWNER'S TRADE, AND THE TRIBUNE
EXCLUSIVELY CONTROLS THE MARKS OR REPRESENTATIONS
FOR THE OWNERSHIP OF TRADES.

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE APPETITE FOR ORATORY.

In our anxiety to discover ulterior motives that may be obstructing congressional action we ought not to overlook the most elemental and ubiquitous source of delay. More than anything else, perhaps, it is the desire to talk, the craving for articulation, that shackles legislative progress.

This appetite for oratory grows keener as the audience grows larger. It was bad enough when people paid little attention to congress, but now that everybody wants to know what is happening in Washington the house and senate have risen to new heights of loquacious futility. With all this outpouring of talk it is naturally hard to get any legislation to a vote.

In a sense we have brought this state of affairs on our own heads. It is usually the most vocal, the most volatile, persons in the community that we elect to legislative bodies. A cynic might say we send them there to get a little peace and quiet back home. But it takes no urging to persuade them to stand for election. Our legislative halls have become the instinctive goal, the natural forum, for those endowed, or afflicted, with the speechmaking propensity.

Speechmaking is at a discount everywhere except in congress or similar legislative bodies. The board of directors of a large corporation gets down to business without wasting words. Yet congress, with infinitely greater business on its hands, has to talk itself out before it can do anything. The right of free speech is construed as the right of unlimited speech.

It may be futile to try to bring about a reform, but at least we can echo with approval Senator John Sharp Williams' wistful plea for more action and less talk on the part of his colleagues. Perhaps we might get congress to adopt one or two talkless days a week. It would be a great help.

As congress goes on talking we see more clearly the need for competent executive management to conduct the great business we have undertaken. Legislative management, with its appetite for oratory, will not suffice.

THE DUTY OF ALL AMERICANS.

Recent editorials of THE TRIBUNE on the subject of anti-Americanism, with special reference to the course which many, if not all, of the German language publications in this country, and some not printed in German, have permitted themselves since our war with Germany began, has called forth an editorial in our local contemporary, the Staats-Zeitung, entitled "We Protest," which was republished in THE TRIBUNE's advertising columns Saturday.

The protest seems to be directed, first, against an alleged attempt to stir up hatred toward German-Americans, and, second, against some fancied denial of the exercise of free criticism of public policies.

As to stirring up hatred against the German-American, the Staats-Zeitung is not so regardless of fact as to charge this against the THE TRIBUNE. But it seems to think our objections to the policy of the German language press will have that unhappy result.

The Staats-Zeitung and its contemporaries would be wiser if they examined this idea a little further. It would be well for all concerned—and we are all concerned for our internal good feeling—that they would realize that it is the course adopted by this press, not criticism of it, that will "stir up" dislike and distrust, if not hatred, against German-Americanism in this country, if this course is influential to the national cause in this war, as it most certainly is.

And this brings us to the second object of the Staats-Zeitung protest, the alleged denial of free discussion of government policies.

There is no such denial. The objection to the course of the German language press is to its studied policy of detraction toward our allies. That is not discussion of government policy.

We must remind the German-American press that Americans are practical minded, and look to the effect of things, not to theories. Now, the effect of constant sneers at Great Britain, for example; the effect of the constant implication that German forces are or will be victorious over our allies; the effect of suggestions such as that referred to in THE TRIBUNE's editorial respecting the annexation of Canada, can be only to encourage and obstruct cooperation between us and the nations that are helping us to fight Germany. Common sense tells any one that this is hurtful, and no amount of protesting will square it with American conceptions of loyalty. No, not any other conception of loyalty. To repeat our analogy of a previous editorial, if newspapers printed in English and published in Germany by American-Germans should fill their columns in war time with matter ominous and irritating to Austrians, Hungarians, Bulgarians, and Turks, and with reports implying constantly that American armies are invincible, what German would be foolish enough to accept protests of loyalty in exchange for such a course, and how long would that course be tolerated by the German government?

The Staats-Zeitung editorial "protest," unfortunately, suggests the lady in Hamlet's play who protested too much. It is high time for the German-American press, which have evidently allowed their pre-war partialities to continue over the line of our entrance into the war, to realize that they are doing German-Americanism in this country an injury that will be serious and of long duration. Protests are going to be judged by acts, and the loyal American public cannot be lulled, by mere assertions of patriotism, into contending what is in fact injurious to America's situation in this war. No man in his senses will alienate those who are helping him, and when hated of England, or Italy, or any other of the nations now engaged with us against Germany cannot suppress itself, it becomes it is superior to America's patient endurance.

But the editors of the German-American press insist they are pro-American, not "pro-British," and they imply that Americans who criticize them

are pro-British. "The tendency of some American newspapers to prefer the interests of Great Britain to those of our country," says the Staats-Zeitung, "we deplore and condemn." A statement of this kind merely confuses the issue. It would be just as logical to say that Germany is placing the interests of Austria-Hungary above her own.

It is silly to think America will ever become pro-British, yet the German-American press is seeking to revive ancient causes of enmity against Great Britain. What end do they hope to serve? Does their definition of "pro-Americanism" involve the annihilation of our allies for the high purpose of allowing us to fight Germany single handed? If this is not the case, it is ridiculous to say that we are placing British interests above our own simply because we "deplore and condemn" the propaganda for dismembering the British nation at this critical time.

All German-Americans who are loyal and stop to think what loyalty requires will disapprove the mistakes and demoralizing tone and conduct of a press which does not seem yet to realize that this country faces Germany now as a foe in arms and will be treated by Germany. The man who does not welcome the aid of allies against Germany while the war lasts, but who sows dissension between us and those we fight beside, is placing Germany's success before America's. No elaborate argumentation will conceal that from loyal Americans, and the pity of it is such a course will bring about exactly the resentment and distrust of German-Americanism that the Staats-Zeitung fears and all sensible Americans would deplore.

THE ANATOMY OF REVOLUTION.

In Russia, the land of now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't, all is unstable for the present, but are Russians? Is it not as likely that what passes for lack of mental and moral balance on the part of Russians is only a result at worst temporary, rather than active in most revolutionary crises? Rather than take a pessimistic or ungenerous view, we think it worth while to look into what might be called the anatomy of revolution.

A revolution, to the spectator from afar, is a simple though tremendous affair in which a whole nation has abruptly changed its mind. Soon seen to, and (so to speak) dissected, it is no such thing. Whole classes hardly know that a revolution is going on; they drudge as before and are not participants. Other whole classes care little or nothing except as changes may affect business. Among the revolutionists themselves there are dreamers and visionaries, there are hard headed, practical men of excellent gifts but limited experience, there are constructive statesmen, there are the ignorant and criminal who mistake license for liberty, there are impulsive fellows who set out with great courage but take flight at their own doings.

Meanwhile the old order has broken down and a new order must be erected with raw and unseasoned timber. Inevitably the wrong officials are too often selected. As inevitably they are exposed. Disillusionment, even reaction, sets in. It is met by strong measures attended with uproar. And so goes the story—one faction ruling today, another tomorrow, and, as seen from afar, the nation a king of chills-and-ague patient blundering about in the dark. Unscrupulous souls discount the fever-and-ague and would have the patient examined as to his sanity.

The truth seems to be this: Revolution is a social and political civil war among numerous factions within the state. It is necessarily that. Order may evoke quickly. It may evoke only after years have elapsed. But nothing is more unjust than to assume that merely because a nation takes a long time to straighten itself out after a revolutionary crash the national mind and character lack stability. France underwent three revolutions before France became a permanent republic, yet nowhere has the great war revealed stability of mind and character more clearly than in France.

VAUDEVILLE AND WAR.

Showcases of public sentiment, the vaudeville houses exhibit a growing enthusiasm for war. Week by week the applause gets louder. For one thing, there is more to applaud. The screens show fighting in France. Hardly a comedian but jeers the Kaiser or dams him. Hardly a singer but sings of war. In doggerel, it is true. Too often in what might be termed "mad doggerel." But always the patriotic note is there. It rings out brave and clear.

THE INDIANA IDEAL.

(From the Evansville Journal-News.)

You can get the largest sandwich in the world for 10 cents at the corner of St. Joseph avenue and West Franklin street. Chan, Karr, "The Barber King," the shortest man and the tallest and most obese, Miles, White Clegg, Napoleon, which comes with several Scotch Pits and Quick Service make the combination an ideal one.

WE GIVE, O'other day, as one of the ingredients of genius, great vitality. It seems a better explanation than "an infinite capacity for taking pains." Following is an example:

THE Death of Bets.

(Quoted in the introduction to "Golden Days of the Early English Church.")

On the Wednesday before Ascension Day he became worse, but still taught and dictated cheerfully. The next day he bade us write diligently what we had begun, and this we did to the third hour. We then walked in procession with the relics, as was customary. One of us stayed behind who said: "There is still one chapter wanting of the book which thou hast been dictating to me." "What?" I asked, "it is easy; take thy pen and mend it quickly and write." The brethren were then summoned to bear his last commands. Then the same boy Willibald said once more: "There is still one sentence, dear master, which is not written down." He replied: "Then write it." After a little space the boy said: "Now it is finished." And he answered: "Well, thou hast spoken the truth; it is finished. Take my hands in thy hands"—and thus upon the floor of his cell, singing "Glory be to the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost," and the rest, he breathed his last.

THE mistake of the Germans who conspired to spread treason is that they did not scatter the bacilli of treachery in the United States Senate.—"New York Post."

How do you mean mistake? Why should you look to the senatorial jaws, which are wagging to Germany's advantage?

ME Ways Than One.

Sir: There are all kinds of ways of becoming bookish, including "hundred books," etc., but how about this man's idea? Dear Sir: I want to build up a nice home library and want to know what size and shape of books is meant by 18mo., 16mo., 12mo., etc.

DOWNTREBROOK.

"WISCONSIN Spoon Owners Stand for Prayer Second Day's Session"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

They have to stand for almost anything these days.

OH, MIN!

(Personal in the London Times.)

Min.—It is not advisable to write, but a message here will be seen.—Gee.

"IT might interest you," Bob Redfield postcards from France, "to know that Dr. Poisons practices near by."

The Milwaukee Longworth.

Sir: A Milwaukee restaurant, at 2 p. m. Enter round patron, perspiring and fearful that the noon day specials are "all." He accosts the waiter and says: "Herman, is the beef-a-la-mode here yet?"

J. F. B.

AMONG those who will not claim exemption is Leroy Gehres of Grand Rapids.

THE army having been drawn, the next thing will be to quarter it.

ANOTHER view of the draft: THE days of autocracy are numbered. B. L. T.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quire fall where they may.

QUERIES.

By rules of navigation
That apply to other craft.
We wonder why the Solid South
Should have so light a draft.
We do not wish that she should stoop
To burdens light or menial,
But yet we wish our army were
More southern and congenial.

We like to hear our senators
Discuss so many things—
Gum shoes, and ships, and sealing wax,
And cabbages and kings.

The Record is such jolly stuff—
It used to be a bore—
But now it helps us to forget
This horrid, beastly war.

That cloutie gag? It would be rude,
So many gags among.
To clamor for the only gag
The senate has sprung.

PAN.

RELEASED from gaol on Friday, Little Miss Picket, as spry as a cricket, returned to the White House, and flaunted another banner. As the President rolled past her in his gilded car, he raised his hat and smiled. Little Miss Picket was severely frost-bitten, but was restored by hot applications.

Variation on an Old Theme.

Sir: Everybody knows Mr. Denman, but who the hell is Maj. Gen. Goethals?

OUR exulting friend T. T. has a simple solution to the so-called ship-building row. His suggestion that Denman and Goethals play a 36-hole match at golf, one using wooden clubs and the other iron. The gate receipts, which would be enormous, would of course go to the Red Cross.

A DOMESTIC NATHAN HALE.

Sir: Friend wife is sewing for the Red Cross, and I regret that I have not more underwear to go to townless for my country.

W. J.

A CONTRIB WITH a good memory is L. G. T., who writes: "Surely you have not forgotten. The police are instructed to disperse all throug clamoring for the nomination of William Hale Thompson for president."

THAT WAS THE IDEA.

Sir: Do you think putting the draft numbers in capsules will make it easier for the kaiser to take his medicine?

J. E. J.

SAYS a writer in the National Tribune: "As a dessert dried bread is also invaluable. I NEVER SAW A MAN WHO DID NOT LIKE BREAD PUDGING." The capitals are ours. You may have the title of B. P.

W. L. DRYBREAD of Nevada, Ia., has entered Annapolis as a midshipman. He will try for the title of B. P.

The Height of the Superlative.

(From the Butte Miner.)

Gentlemen: I believe I can say, without fear of being successfully contradicted, that the medical profession of this state, for manliness, ethics, professional ability, and good fellowship, may be considered the best in the nation. I am sure that the members of the medical profession of this state are the most courageous and dauntless in the face of danger.

EHRM and there are places where the cost of living is lightened by concessions. Frexample, at the Boston restaurant in Holland, Mich., you can get pork sandwiches with bread.

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It was thus accoutered that he was met when the train came to a standstill by the servants of his nephew, Count Botho Wedel, the German ambassador at Vienna, and afterward staatholder and governor general of Alsace-Lorraine. He has remained to such an extent persona gratissima at Vienna that the kaiser frequently sends him there on confidential missions. The prince usually takes the night train, reaching the Donau station at 7 in the morning.

The other day in Vienna, from Berlin, he discovered to his consternation that a thief had been busy in the sleeping car during the night, had robbed him of his portfolio containing the important documents relating to his mission, his pocketbook with all his money, his suitcase and light luggage, nay, even the very clothes that he had taken off on retiring to rest. In fact, he reached Vienna with literally nothing on but his night shirt and dressing gown.

It was thus accoutered that he was met when the train came to a standstill by the servants of his nephew, Count Botho Wedel, the German ambassador at Vienna, and it was in this garb that he was compelled to go through the streets of Vienna all the way from the Northern railroad terminus to the German embassy at the other end of the town, presenting a spectacular appearance.

Fortunately he has a keen sense of humor and was quite alive to the comic features of the situation, though, of course, put out by the loss of his papers. Needless to add that the thief has been laid at the doors of secret agents of the powers of the entente.

The episode recalls the adventure of Lord Buxton, now governor general of South Africa, who, while waiting for the train which was to carry him from his native place to London, happened to sit on a greyhound at the Hockwold station, ignorant of the fact that the hound was infested with ants. After he had entered the train he found that he had been stung by the ants. As he was alone in the compartment he quickly divested himself of his nether garments and endeavored to rid them of the insects by shaking the trousers out of the window. A train coming from the opposite direction tore them out of his hands.

The result was that Lord Buxton emerged from the train with a red, swollen, and sore bottom, and was at first taken for a demented lunatic, and then, when he had explained his predicament, was compelled to borrow a pair of much worn corduroy pants from a fat old railroad porter, and to proceed thus attired to the cabin of the second class and as all the shapes were closed there was no means of buying a pair of trousers on his way from the station to the prime minister's official residence.

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INURED TO WAR, VIENNA CROWDS THEATERS, CAFES

**Shadow of Famine Fails
to Divert Feminine Pub-
lic from the Opera.**

The following is a report of an interview given to Henry N. Hall of the New York World by Frederic Coudland Pfeiffer, who, as ambassador of the United States to Austria-Hungary, has acquired authoritative information about conditions actually existing inside the dual monarchy. The information thus secured is here presented, with Mr. Pfeiffer's permission.

ARTICLE II.

World seems to have adjusted itself to new conditions as if warfare had become the business of the nation. Naturally, the feminine element is far and away predominant. One does not see many morning worn, and to go by example, one would think, sitting in a theater, that there was no war at all. There is something inexplicable in the psychological attitude of the people. Cafes, hotels, and theaters are always crowded, and the court operas seem to go on as if nothing had happened. Hungary was not involved in the greatest conflagration in history. The opera's repertoire is full of Wagnerian compositions and standard selections popular for years. No work by a great Italian or French composer is done. "Aida" has frequent presentations because Verdi no longer lives.

Closes to Starvation Crop.
With natural resources and produce a 10 per cent crop is sufficient to sustain the natural inhabitants of the dual monarchy, but with little for waste or luxury, Austria-Hungary can feed itself indefinitely on a 70 per cent yearly crop, while a 60 per cent crop would spell famine for millions.

A 60 per cent crop means starvation and death. This year's crop will not greatly exceed 50 per cent. First, because 400,000 men, mostly of the agrarian class, have been removed from their homes, and their places in the fields filled by old and infirm men and women and children. Secondly, it calls for little argument that Russia, which is now to have a half heartedly and partially to the desert, the day which disturbed the world, is still present.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

PROJECT TO PENALTY.
July 15.—To the Legal People.—About the keeping and ducks within the city? The people who enter the property at night have such a difficult yard. They also have not only banks all day dismal howls during the hours of the morning should be taken to legally a post? DRIVERS.—

It is difficult to the desert, the day which disturbed the world, is still present.

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July 15.—To the Legal People.—About the keeping and ducks within the city? The people who enter the property at night have such a difficult yard. They also have not only banks all day dismal howls during the hours of the morning should be taken to legally a post? DRIVERS.—

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LAW DEPARTMENT.

PLAINTIFF

Woman Sues Broker for \$20,000 for Alleged Losses in Stock Market.



Mrs. Rosetta Fifield.

MILLIONS GO FOR WAR ORDERS AND SAVING IS MADE

Bulletin Shows How Huge
Task is Accomplished
at Capital.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., July 22.—(Special)—How the business men assisting the government on the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense have negotiated millions of dollars' worth of war orders at less than market price is described in a bulletin issued by the chamber of commerce of the United States tonight.

The government believed that in shoe buying, the usual procedure, however satisfactory for smaller quantities, might not be best for securing 4,900,000 to 5,000,000 shoes. On its recent purchases the quartermaster's department, therefore, consulted the supply committee of the Council of National Defense for advice on the new problem.

All Materials Arranged For.
Investigation by the committee immediately developed that required grades there was not enough leather in the entire country for such an order.

Therefore, before the government undertook to purchase the shoes, the supply committee had conferences with the packers, and secured an understanding that with the leather manufacturers entered the market for hides required for the large quantity of leather needed.

For shoes, the price on hides should be no higher than those prevailing when war was declared—prices lower than those prevailing at the time the conference was held.

Leather Price Kept Down.

Meetings were arranged with those of whom the packers were to buy leather. They agreed when the shoe manufacturers came to buy the prices on leather should be no higher than when the war began, which prices also were lower than those prevailing when the conferences were held. Similar prices also were secured on linings, soles, tacks, needles, and thread.

In purchasing cotton duck (14) and shelter duck, a different situation was met and overcome. All existing facilities for producing these cotton ducks were unequal to the government's requirements.

New Use for Carpet Looms.

The experts of the supply committee concluded that carpet and other manufacturers could produce suitable ducks if their looms were changed and the government's requirements were somewhat modified. The packers, however, for example, suggested that the supply committee's suggestion was quite impossible, and that cotton duck could not be manufactured on carpet looms.

"With proper economy on the part of the public and with sufficient cooperation and effort on the part of oil producers, they should be able to supply the needs of our government, of our allies, of industry in this country, and for domestic use."

Argentina to Welcomes U. S. Ships.

Buenos Aires, July 22.—The minister of marine has issued a decree authorizing American ambassador, Frederick J. Simon, to welcome the American squadron on Tuesday.

Lightning Destroys Barn
and Stock Worth \$15,000

Locie Kearny, formerly a Joliet prairie owner, now an arborist and a resident of Hope hall, 6056 West Ravenswood Park avenue, fell from grace last night when he held up Gus Cothran, waiter in a restaurant at 2006 Broadway and tried to escape with \$15. Several policemen responded to the waiter's cries and fired several bullets after Kearny. He halted and was arrested.

Evening Post.

Women aristocrats in War.

Women of gentle birth were no laggards when war came, for they immediately entered the hospitals or went to the front as nurses. There is scarcely an aristocrat or feminine member of the great imperial family who has not dedicated herself to the country's cause.

When the historian is writing of Austria-Hungary's part in the war the women who were treating the wounded, working almost entirely in the field, and serving as nurses should be one redounding to the credit of womanhood for all time.

The advent of synthetic rubber is further announced, but rubber experts believe that for a long time no substance can be found to take the place of the natural rubber of the tropics. Anyway,

much of the genuine article filters into Germany and Austria through Holland and Sweden to give much color to the artificial article. Nitric acid gathered from the "air" is probably a twentieth century fact, but synthetic rubber is almost certainly a myth.

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Women Aristocrats in War.

X-RAY PIERCES DEATH MYSTERY OF CHARLES XII

Body of Sweden's Hero
King Exhumed to Learn
Who Was Slayer.

MYSTERY OF "DUBIOUS HAND"

Riddarholm Church, the Westminster Abbey of Sweden, in Stockholm, Where the Body of Charles XII, Boy Hero King, Was Exhumed by Scientists. By the Use of the X-Ray They Expect to Clear Up the 200 Year Old Mystery as to Whether the King Was Killed by a Norwegian Enemy Soldier or a Traitor in His Own Camp. The Inset Picture of King Charles XII. Is from an Old Engraving, and Was Taken from "Sweden and the Swedes" by W. W. Thomas Jr.



(Continued from first page.)

studying wounds might achieve a solution of the ancient mystery.

In fact, the whole investigation hinged upon the words "dubious hand" in the noble passage of Dr. Johnson's "Vanity of Human Wishes."

Everybody probably knows the famous lines, but not so many know the application. The mystery of the "dubious hand" is thus touched upon by Johnson, who wrote the words thirty years after the king's death:

"His fate was destined to a barren strand;
A petty fortress and a dubious hand.
He left the name at which the world grew pale
To point a moral or adorn a tale."

Keep Investigations Secret.

What the investigations now concluded may prove and whether they will determine from which side the falconet ball, which crashed through the left temple and out of the right temple, was fired will remain for some time unknown. All surgeons, medical operators, and other scientific men who participated in the investigation are pledged to secrecy, but ultimately monographs giving the results of their work will be issued by the government.

Meanwhile I am permitted to write an account of what happened today, together with a description of the countenance of the monarch, who has lain nearly 193 years in his grave in Sweden's Westminster abbey, on the Isle of Staden, within gunshot of the royal palace began the year he ascended the throne and occupying the site of the palace where he was born.

Riddarholm church is under extensive restoration, and today Charles' body rested not in Carolinian chapel, where originally it was buried, but in the Gustavus Adolphus chapel, where Gustavus Adolphus is buried.

Face of Very Old Man.

Shortly before noon detachments of troops began to move into the church square. Soon it was crowded with soldiers and people, who occasionally stopped to permit the royal carriages to approach.

Passing along the raised passage leading through the church to the Gustavus chapel, the assembly, which moved by twos, was confronted with the king's body as soon as they had mounted the steps of the chapel. In the subdued yellow light of the chapel—it had been a day of rain and cloud—my first impression was that I was looking upon a mummified face, but as my eyes adjusted themselves to the light that impression passed and I seemed to be looking down upon the countenance of a very old man, who, in the course of a long and weary life, had fallen into deep unconscious sleep.

Of the tall, powerful, broad-shouldered man of 36 years, whose death at Fredriksten was instantaneous, there was not a suggestion. The hair, which is said to have grown gray before Charles XII. was 30, did not look gray today, but seemed dark and rather wispy. He is gone. This is the only startling dis-

agreement which time has wrought. The lips over which his man said a slight but invariable smile played were thin and pursed like the lips of a weary old man who has suffered. No teeth are visible. The cheeks are sunken and wrinkled. The chin is smooth and I thought I could discern trace of the deep dimple, so conspicuous in the authentic portraits of Charles XII. But perhaps the effect was produced by the tricky lights and the touches of discoloration in the face.

Strong Hands Shrunken. These discolorations were grayish brown patches, and were not distinguishing, but emphasized the effect of a very old man's face. Of the almost womanishly delicate complexion, on which scandalous rumors used to make visitors tremble, there was nothing but the remotest suggestion. No other parts of the body could be studied, for a short or winding sheet which time had turned to a cream yellow was close up under the chin. The sheet did not cover the

monarch's hands. They rested on the body, and were encased in the characteristic gauntlet gloves of delicate yellow.

The hands were pitifully shrunken, so that the gloves seemed almost empty. These loose gloves covering the hands of a being so strong and expert that he killed his first bear at the age of 11 years were the only distinctive feature of the picture before us. For the rest I can only repeat my image of a sick old man, sleeping.

Solemn Aid Touching.

There was nothing gruesome in the sight but much that was solemn and touching in the thought that here at the base of the colossal green marble sarcophagus of the great Gustavus lay the man who had preserved the memory of Sweden as a world power for more than two decades, who fought one of the thirteen decisive battles of the world between Marathon and Waterloo, who captured the fortified coronation city of Cracow, with a walking stick in his hand, who took Lemberg in two hours, who defied and defeated Peter the Great at Narva against enormous odds, who for nineteen years was the terror of Russia, Denmark, Saxony, Poland, Norway, and Prussia, and whom his great successor Gustavus III. pronounced "superior to Alexander."

It was natural that in such a presence reverential silence was spontaneous. Nobody spoke much and everybody spoke in whispers and moved softly.

Amid Trampings of Soldiers.

The only distinct sounds reaching the chapel were the cries of commands and the heavy trampings of soldiers and sailors, when bodies of troops moved from one part of the square to another—mimic the tramp of the brief coming moments the night signal of a soldier whom 150,000 men followed.

At each side of the coffin stood two plumed soldiers of the royal guard and another kept watch at the head of the coffin. They seemed never to move. At the foot of the coffin rested a laurel wreath, twined with the Swedish colors of blue and yellow. It was sent by King Gustavus V. and bore the date of July 30 and the royal monogram.

Miss Crocheted Hat Near By.

The coffin into which we looked was unglazed and was of simple construction, covered with black broadcloth and a little gold molding. On trestles to the right of the coffin, as we faced it, rested the coffin lid, and on it were the blue crocheted hat and long gauntlet gloves of silklin, which Charles XII. was wearing on the night he fell.

The coffin was upholstered with pillows containing preserving medicament and on one of such pillows Charles' head rested. During the viewing of the body court chamberlains and other court people appeared extremely solicitous—indeed almost apprehensive—seeming to be intent on the quiet we that no indecorous incident should mar the occasion.

In the line of spectators was Prince Charles, Duke of Västergötland, a brother of King Gustavus.

Admiral Thanks Japan for U. S. Troops. TOKIO, July 18.—(Delayed.)—Admiral Austin M. Knight, commander of the American Asiatic Squadron, has arrived here for the moment the thanks of the United States for Japan's courtesy in sending home on a war basis.

Fourth question—"Can Sweden get safely through next winter without food from abroad?"

Fifth question—"It has been stated in the third answer—that Sweden is under normal conditions importing one-fourth

'U. S. WRONGS US,' SWEDES' VERDICT AS TO EMBARGO

Called Attack on Neutral;
Traffic with Kaiser
Exaggerated.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT,
(Special Cable to The Tribune.)

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—Harshly is a digest in the form of six Tammes questions and six answers from authoritative sources concerning the best Swedish opinion on the Swedish food situation as affected by America's rigid exports.

First question—"Has a warring government a legal or moral right to make drastic export restrictions affecting the life and health of a friendly nation?"

First answer—"The United States has, during the war, made emphatic all its asserted its legal and moral right to trade with neutral and belligerent countries and has condemned the German measures against Belgians; hence it is evident that, according to the principles maintained by the United States, the life and well-being of a peaceable nation cannot on any account be legitimately attacked by the belligerents."

Second question—"Is there a right to protest or to pursue her rights in using every means consistent with policy and interests?"

Second answer—"The unjustly treated peaceful nation certainly is entitled to protest and to pursue her rights in using every means consistent with her policy and interests."

Third question—"Is there a greatly exaggerated idea of the Scandinavian trade with Germany?"

Third answer—"The common conception of Swedish exports to Germany are immoderately exaggerated. As regards especially cereals, Sweden is compelled to import about one-fourth of the requirements under normal conditions. Supposing the impossible-name it, that all the Swedish grain imported and some of that grown were exported—it would satisfy the requirements of the central empire only for a few weeks. From this it is clear how insignificant is the quantity we could export, particularly considering the prevailing and threatening failure of the crops. And how out of the question is the alternative that we should desire to export."

Will Influence Public Opinion.

Fourth question—"Can Sweden get safely through next winter without food from abroad?"

Fifth question—"It has been stated in the third answer—that Sweden is under normal conditions importing one-fourth

WAR JOLTS CUPID

Here's Where Efficiency Tyrant
May Find He's Hit a Tarter.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—(Special)—The efficiency expert has been having a good deal of his own way in this country lately, but he would do well to have a care. He may go too far and when he interferes in the province of Mr. Cupid, as he has in Trenton, he may find that human nature may turn on him and rend him.

This is the order which he has issued:

All long distance telephone calls from the state house in Trenton, unless officially accounted for, must cease, telegrams and forwarding.

He says that clerks, officials, and their friends have been calling up sweethearts—and even wives, in some cases—at Atlantic City, Newark, and other such places blessed with the presence of the emperor at this time, at such a rate that it costs the state thousands of dollars a year. Therefore, he decrees, the practice must cease.

The state controller has issued an order that after Aug. 1 only three men in each department will be connected on long distance telephone calls. Records will be kept of each toll call, so that the controller can check up on the bills submitted.

of its necessary cereal supply. It then

is also clear that if we were thrown upon our own resources we could manage only with great difficulty and by severe rationing, but on the other hand Sweden will rather go through the greatest sufferings than to give up her independence. And hardships caused by impeded importation are certain to have a very strong influence on public opinion against those who bring on the suffering."

Trade with Enemy.

Fifth question—"Is Sweden's commercial activity more or less dependent on Germany?"

Sixth question—"From Germany Sweden obtains certain necessary commodities—in particular coal, coloring matters, and medicine. As Swedish industry is to a considerable extent dependent on German supplies of the two first named commodities, a cessation of the same would result in widespread unemployment, increasing the already existing difficulties."

Sixth question—"In solving her food problems will Sweden act in concert with other Scandinavian powers?"

Sixth answer—"Sweden certainly is dependent on such countries as to act in concert with the other Scandinavian countries, and also with other neutral European states. In this respect, it should be remembered that at the Stockholm conference of Scandinavian ministers last May certain general principles were laid down for collaboration in economic matters during and after the war. Likewise it was unanimously agreed that the already initiated mutual cooperation and exchange of commodities between the three Scandinavian countries during the war might be

carried on in the same manner as hitherto and further developed."

Trampled by Both Sides.

In these connections it is important to note that the newspaper, *Winnipeg*, which is the best informed on governmental policies, says:

"It is not for Germany's sake—but of all for her sake in view of her pirate war against our helpless fishing boats—that we are standing fast by our neutral mercantile policy and our right to free exchange of goods with both sides. Each side in its own way is trampling on our rights and our freedom. It is only our Swedish interests, our rights and duties as a genuinely neutral country, which must be our guiding star."

Worker Electrocuted
When He Touches Wire

John Kunkel of 1118 North Lawndale avenue was electrocuted yesterday while at work for the Commonwealth Edison company in its plant at Rocose street and North California avenue. He touched a charged wire, the shock killing him instantly. The body was taken by the police to undertaking rooms at 2028 George street.

TONIGHT

Savings Department
Open Monday
Until 8 P. M.
NATIONAL CITY BANK
of Chicago
DAVID R. FORBES, President
S. E. CORNER
Dearborn & Monroe
(Ground Floor)
National Book Premium
For Your Savings

Advertise in The Tribune

This Store Will Be Closed Saturdays at
1 O'Clock During July and August.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO Oiled Silk Coats

For Beach and
General Wear

To slip over the bathing suit, to and from the beach, is quite the most satisfactory style of coat one can select. Or on rainy days it is proof against the most driving rain, fastening close at the throat and all the way to the hem. The color will harmonize perfectly with street suit or bathing costume.

Imported Oiled Silk Coats, lined with silk, \$30.
Domestic Oiled Silk Coats, lined with silk, \$22.50.
Ulined Oiled Silk Coats, \$18.50.

Women's Coat Section, Sixth Floor, North, State Street.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGS

Summer Rugs Are Reduced

When you see these Rugs you will easily recognize the extent of the reduction. The Rugs are very well made, all of them; our own direct imports from China and Japan.

Canton—A heavy twisted straw rug, durable and inexpensive.
27x36, 30c 46x76, \$1.85
3x3, 65c 5x8, \$3
3x6, \$1.25 5x12, \$3.75

Damask Rugs—natural colored, heavy twisted straw, in assorted designs.
3x3, 95c 5x5, \$4.75
4x6, 76c 5x12, \$5.50

Rusas—round and oval Rugs—heavy and close woven, in a wide variety of sizes.
2x3, 95c 6x9, \$10.75
3x3, \$1.45 6x12, \$15.00
4x7, \$5 8x10, \$14.50
4.6x4.6, \$3.75 9x12, \$21.75
6x6, \$7.25 9x15, \$24.00

Third Floor, South Room, Wabash Avenue.

Clearance of Summer Furniture

Chicago's real hot weather season is just commencing, and there is every prospect of a very warm, summer-like Autumn. But space occupied by Summer Furniture must be taken for new merchandise, so that prices have been dropped to "Clearance" levels to insure speedy reduction of the stock.

Reed, reed fiber, sea grass, wicker and fiber rush Chairs, Chaises Longue, Tables, Rockers and Ferneries; Cypress Garden Benches, Chairs and Tables, and a number of Painted Breakfast Room Suites and odd pieces are all reduced.

The values shown and listed here are at best but representative—by looking through the stock one will find all sorts of good pieces at very exceptional prices.

Old Ivory Fibre Rocker, spring cushion, upholstered in cretonne, \$10.75.
Fumed Reed Swing, 6 ft. long, with cushion, \$7.50.

Golden Fiber Rocker, \$5.
Seagrass Arm Rocker, \$5.
Green Fiber Rocker, \$5.
Garden Table, cypress, white painted, special, \$4.75.
Green Fiber Rocker, \$4.75.

A number of fine wicker and Reed Table and Floor Lamps are included in this Clearance.

Eighth Floor.

Music fosters the National Spirit

Make your home circle complete by securing the World's Greatest Music Maker—the instrument which is, in fact, all the musical instruments rolled into one. Let us send you a

Victrola

now. Prices from \$15 to \$300, and terms as low as \$4 monthly.

Victrola Concerts daily from 10 to 5 (Sat. till 1) in the Lyon & Healy Hall (ground floor). Admission without charge. Come!

Lyon & Healy Hall, 1118 North State Street.

Telephone State 2-1212.

Or call 1118.

THE ORDER OF THE DRAFT, ARRANGED NUMERICALLY FOR DRAFTED MEN

"THE TRIBUNE" publishes herewith the first complete table presenting, in numerical order, every draft number issued in Chicago and Cook county, with the serial number showing at what period of the drawing it appeared.

If you are registered, simply find your "red ink" number in the left hand column. If the number opposite is "1," yours was the first number drawn and you will be called at once for the first army of 600,000. If your serial number runs into the thousands you can only guess when you will be called, if at all. Exactly how many are to be called will not be known, however, until the adjutant general's office at Springfield finishes its computation of Chicago's quota. The present call may involve the first 1,500 numbers drawn in Washington, or it may involve more.

A few draft numbers appear in the table without their corresponding serial numbers. This is due to occasional errors in the telegraphic report of the drawing. Draft numbers above 8,593 are omitted because none higher than this have been issued in Cook county.

1 to 500		2001 to 2500		2501 to 3000		3001 to 3500	
Yours Order No. of call.	Your Order No. of call.	Yours Order No. of call.	Your Order No. of call.	Yours Order No. of call.	Your Order No. of call.	Yours Order No. of call.	Your Order No. of call.
1. 4369	166. 9136	334. 9382	579. 7615	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
2. 1068	167. 2197	335. 9226	580. 7121	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
3. 10642	168. 3006	337. 106	582. 6057	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
4. 3439	169. 9831	338. 9364	583. 6892	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
5. 1072	170. 9631	339. 8059	584. 5903	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
6. 1388	171. 10446	340. 9531	585. 2318	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
7. 5886	172. 8666	341. 1207	586. 6088	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
8. 2345	173. 7004	342. 4498	587. 9493	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
9. 8974	175. 4169	343. 740	588. 588	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
10. 322	176. 6860	344. 3632	589. 5254	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
11. 1336	177. 10078	345. 1469	590. 4869	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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24. 1054	190. 2067	358. 260	603. 396	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
25. 5622	191. 10446	359. 664	604. 5173	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
26. 5206	192. 10446	360. 9831	605. 5762	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
27. 5494	193. 9831	361. 7145	606. 463	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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31. 207	197. 9363	365. 10613	610. 9007	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
32. 4765	198. 5482	366. 10163	611. 10481	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
33. 2584	199. 367	367. 9835	612. 6159	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
34. 4756	200. 10459	368. 1831	613. 4333	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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38. 4979	204. 9287	372. 558	617. 4569	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
39. 2934	205. 3454	373. 9049	618. 4719	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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50. 8565	216. 5611	384. 10336	629. 4623	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
51. 1544	217. 5363	385. 10336	630. 7224	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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55. 1075	221. 1759	389. 10573	634. 9134	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
56. 1853	222. 1759	390. 10573	635. 3677	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
57. 9313	223. 1759	391. 10573	636. 5155	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
58. 3381	224. 303	392. 4210	637. 1245	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
59. 6515	225. 5374	393. 3770	638. 5769	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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61. 6515	227. 5374	395. 5769	640. 5291	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
62. 5676	228. 3455	396. 4147	641. 5663	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
63. 5206	229. 3455	397. 4147	642. 5663	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
64. 4891	230. 10192	398. 4147	643. 5663	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
65. 5158	231. 3455	399. 4147	644. 5663	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160	10481. 1160
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shoe sale ask to see the
finest shoes we have; that sold
at \$9, \$10, \$12, \$14; now selling
at \$7.85, \$8.85, \$9.85 in our
special sale.

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— Daily to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo —

—a satisfying train over the Rock Island Line that all experienced travelers take—with no extra fare.

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The only direct line from the East to the

Denver and Colorado Springs. Other modern all-steel trains from Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis.

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Rock Island Lines

SIMPLE KEY FOR ESTIMATING POSSIBLE TIME OF CALL TO SERVICE

SAYS THE PUBLIC CARRIES BURDEN OF FIRE LOSSES

Insurance Commissioner Hardison Points to Remedies.

BY C. M. CARTWRIGHT.

Insurance Commissioner Frank H. Hardison of Massachusetts presents some figures regarding the fire waste in this country that brings the subject home to the United States. He said that if half of the ravages by fire in this country could be stopped for ten years there would be a saving of \$1,000,000,000, which is one-half of the amount of the Liberty loan which the federal government has raised for war purposes. Commissioner Hardison declared that it is not enough to keep the fire loss at its present level, but it should be forced much lower.

He calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding all the efforts that have been put forth by the insurance companies and fire protection organizations, yet year after year it is the same story. The annual loss runs from \$200,000,000 to \$350,000,000.

Annual Loss Distributed.

The insurance commissioners believe that the people as a whole are not adopting remedies that should be followed to cope with the fire waste. He calls attention to the fact that insurance holders think that the insurance companies are the losers if the destroyed property is insured, and so therefore there is nothing really lost. As a matter

of fact, when property is burned it is lost forever. The annual fire loss is simply distributed over the entire people, each contributing his share in the way of premium.

Commissioner Hardison says that even though insurance companies have been carrying on a great campaign against the use of shingle roofs, because they constitute a real hazard, the attitude of the public is shown in the feeling that shingle roofs will be used anyhow, and therefore let the insurance companies take the loss.

Wants Responsibility Fixed.

Commissioner Hardison believes that there are two remedies to be applied that will work along practical lines and bring results. One, he says, is compulsion by state authority as far as the public opinion will permit; the other is the education of the rising generation to an appreciation of the tremendous loss which this country suffers from preventable fires.

One feature of that compulsion in his opinion should be the fixing by law of the responsibility of a fire which is preventable and the holding of the carelessness and indifference to make good what his fault has caused to be lost. Commissioner Hardison says there would then be a quickening of the mind and a change of the habit of thought. Matches as a potential conflagration, for example, and the lighted cigar and cigarette stubs, would receive more attention before they are cast aside.

He thinks that now is the proper time to drive home more forcefully than ever the necessity of decreasing waste in every line.

Rate 15 Per Cent Tax.

President Henry Evans of the Continental Insurance company and almost all the insurance interests call attention to the fact that the proposed federal revenue bill, placing a tax of 15 per cent on the annual net earnings of corporations remaining undisturbed, will mean much to insurance corporations if this be carried out.

The life insurance companies selected by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to devise a plan for life and disability insurance for enlisted men will meet with him in the treasury department this morning.

CAMPMEETING CHILDREN SHAKE FISTS AT BOOZE

Rain Drives Great Crowd at Desplaines to Shelter.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Desplaines campground experienced yesterday a typical campmeeting day. The forenoon was bright, crowds swarmed everywhere on the lawns and under the trees. At 2 o'clock a heavy rain drove all the campers to shelter. Dr. L. F. W. Leesemann, who presided, estimated the number on the grounds as more than 5,000. Every foot of space in the three tabernacles was filled, while rows of persons were looking in the open windows.

An offering of \$1,200 was taken, every one marching by a chest, denominated a "Jesah chest," and depositing therein a Jesah envelope containing his free will gift. No gate fees or other collection was taken during the wet hours.

The children filled the platform. Bringing down their little nests with a thud and then shaking them above their heads, they sang:

"Down with booze! Down with booze! We want groceries, we want shoes. The Rev. Alfred Peache whirled on the audience and every man and woman lustily took up the song.

"This is our jubilee day," said Dr. Leesemann, "because our attendance has been greater, our program better than

DAY DREAMS

Boy Ran Away from Home When Mother Scolded Him

Frederick Botker, it is hard for grownup folks to understand adventure and romance and dreams. But go home. Your father and mother and your brothers and sisters are all lonely without you. They want you to come home again, and they will try to understand.

Frederick, who is 16 years old, disappeared from his home, 281 Park avenue, Highland Park, July 13. His mother thinks an unkind remark made him run away.

"Fred has such an imagination," said Mrs. Botker yesterday. "When fairy tales he makes up in his head and tells for truth. Perhaps he will write great books some day because of it; but sometimes it is hard to be patient."

She remembers saying to him: "We can't stand a boy around this house who tells such lies." He did not answer her and the next day he was gone. They have had no word or sign of him since. "If he'll just come home, we'll forget old scores," the mother said.

for years past, and because we have planned to keep the grounds open all summer for campers, picnics, and religious gatherings."

In the morning sermon the Rev. Charles Wesley Flint, president of Cornell college, Iowa, received applause as he denounced "the action of the brewers in holding up the food bill."

Belgian Mission Has Real Rest.

In Paris, July 22—Members of the Belgian war mission had their first day of complete rest today since they left Washington on July 1 on a tour of the United States. Heading the delegation was General Monchou, head of the mission, his wife being a daughter of Gen. George Clayton, who at one time lived in this city.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Summer Silk Suits Reduced

\$18.75, \$25, \$37.50 and \$45

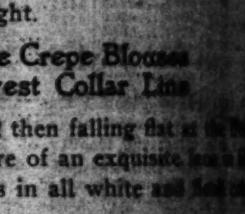
This is a gathering together of silk suits in just the very styles wanted for immediate wear—and repricing them far below their former prices.

Some Are of Taffeta Silk Others of Fine Silk Jersey for Women and Misses

The values cannot be too much emphasized; any woman or young girl who wants still another smart summer suit will find this a most profitable opportunity. Note the styles pictured.

Taffeta suits, at the right, navy blue and black, \$18.75.

Silk jersey suits, at the left, gold, old blue, pink, etc.



New Georgette Crepe Blouses Fashions New for Midsummer

The ways and means of keeping the wardrobe abreast of the newest in mode are certainly to be found in the new blouses in daily arrival here.

At \$5.75 Georgette Crepe Blouses Revive Quaint Shadow Embroidery

And, combined with it, is a clear motif worked in heavy silk. The buttons are small, flat, glistening pearl ones immensely effective. At the right.

At \$5.75 Georgette Crepe Blouses Present the Newest Collar Line

Rising a bit at the back and then falling flat at the front, this collar, and the cuffs, too, are of an exquisite mesh. At the left. Both blouses in all white and white mesh.

Fourth Floor, North.

New White Tub Skirts

\$2.95, \$3.95, \$5.75, \$7.75

Daily additional new styles in tub skirts arrive here, bringing the latest and smartest of fashions.

Four particularly smart skirts are featured and pictured herewith. All are of cotton gabardine—with all the varied fashion details as to pockets, belts, buttons, pleats.

The assortments of white skirts, with a touch of color, are especially worthy of a word. Uncommon styles at \$2.95 to \$8.75. Then there are some

Tub Skirts Reduced to \$2.95 and \$3.95

These are among the most favored styles of the season, but they are no longer as complete in size range as formerly. However, all sizes are included in the groups as a whole.

Fourth Floor, North.



Baby Frocks and Suits Creepers, Rompers, Complete Outfits

These are the very things mothers want now.

Fine, cool little garments that can go into the tub over and over again and come out as fine and fresh as new. And—

As They Are in the Midsummer Sale They Are Most Remarkably Priced

At \$1.50—creepers of madras. A wee flower is hand-stitched at the yoke, a wee pocket tucked into the belt.

At \$2.95—white lawn frocks, all lacy and fine, in a charming little jacket style.

The Baby Wear Section Is Full of Suggestions for Baby's and Mother's Hot-Weather Comfort.

Third Floor, North.

Summer Negligees at \$2.50

A New and Really Lovely Style

First there's the fabric—a cool, crispy white voile with tiny dots embroidered in shades of green, blue, violet, yellow or black.

In style, a bit more of the formal, fashioned in smart, simple coat lines—increasing so its appropriateness to wear out of the boudoir. Note the cordings, the pocket, the sash in the sketch. Special at \$2.50.

For Those Setting Out on Vacations New Cotton Crepe Japanese Kimonos

The sort that pack into small space and shake out then ready for wear. In beautiful colors, beautifully embroidered. Priced at \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95.

Third Floor, North.

Women's Knit Union Suits In a Sale at 85c the Suit

The special pricing is only one of the points of importance of this sale. These are the sort of union suits that give such satisfaction in point of fit and wear—the sort one expects to pay more for usually.

Two Different Styles Offered.

Fine ribbed cotton union suits, with tailored or tight-fitting or shell-trimmed knee, reinforced at points of greatest wear. Sizes "34" to "44."

Embroidered cotton union suits in a fine jersey rib. This style has the tight-fitting knee. Reinforced in either white or pink. Sizes "34" to "44."

Reduced to 85c Each.

Third Floor, North.



These Are Opportunity Days in the Midsummer Undermuslin Sale

And here are wonderful white heaps of new undermuslins for a whole summer's choice. Every assortment is renewed and replenished. For very special featuring there come

"Philippine" Envelope Chemises at \$1.95

Eight different styles (two pictured here). Hand-embroidered—a new rose design in red and white, a cyclot design, a charming spray pattern, all are made.

"Philippine" Petticoats, \$2.95 and \$3.95

At \$2.95, the petticoat at the left center. A flounce beautifully scalloped makes it charming. The petticoat at the left, with eyelet embroidery on the

Crepe de Chine Undergarments Present Some of the Most Unusual Values of This Sale.

Third Floor, North.

PALM BEACH SUITS

The Coolest Suits for the Hottest Days

Busy men realize the value of sun-protecting, breeze-admitting, hot weather suits when important affairs claim their energies. Cut and tailored to keep their freshness on the warmest days, they are offered in a wide variety of tropical fabrics.

Palm Beach cloth, \$8.50 to \$15; Del Beach at \$15; Crasho and cool cloth, which look like woolen suits, \$12 to \$20; Mohairs, \$15 to \$25; Pongee Silks, \$20 to \$45.

Office Coats in Alpacas, Mohairs, Serges and Silks; black, blue and gray, \$5 to \$10.

Specialty Clothing Section—Fourth Floor.

Silk Mixed Athletic Union Suits, Special, \$1.35

The fine materials for these well made Union Suits were bought as mill ends at a very low figure. Cool and comfortable on hot days, and the qualities are such as you have been accustomed to buying at much higher prices. All sizes and a variety of novelty weaves are offered.

Second Floor.

The Store for Men has become the recognized center for regulation uniforms for all branches of the Service—Officers and Men.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX - THE STORE FOR MEN

This store will close Saturday at 1 o'clock during July and August.

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SPORTING, SOCIETY,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HURRAH FOR OUR
NEW NATIONAL ARMY

AUTO KILLS MAN AS BURNHAM VICE HAS LAST FLING

Ory Follows Order of the
Sheriff and Hoyne
to Close.

"Matty" Patton, mayor of Burnham, with a Roman holiday yesterday. With the arrival of his suburban levee engineer, by State's Attorney Hoyne and Sheriff Crager he had a full care before with more wine, more women, and song the swanned car into the Sabbath.

Mixed with the last fling of Burnham as a "retreat" for the vicious was the death of two persons, the probable fatal injury of two others, less serious injuries of two others in automobile accidents. In addition a young man was arrested in what is considered an attempt at murder by throwing him on railroad tracks near by.

Stock Broker Killed.

The dead man is Robert Ganey, a stock broker, of 423 South Union avenue. Ganey was instantly killed when his automobile turned over. His companion, Miss Ester Gorman, a cabaret singer, at Patten's Burnham inn, through whose portals on Saturday night and Sunday morning flowed a miscellaneous current of spouters, vice lords, specieable women, children and criminals of all kinds, was thrown to the pavement; her left arm broken in three places, her left leg fractured, and her face permanently disfigured. Ganey and Miss Gorman left the Burnham Inn around 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Was Married.

The entertainer and Ganey entered the latter's car and rode north in Braintree street. At One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street the car struck the curbside and was wrecked.

Ganey was a married man. Miss Gorman is said to live at 4735 Prairie avenue.

A case that is puzzling the police of Burnham has been traced to the criminal who infest the locality of Burnham. In the South Chicago hospital, yesterday surgeons amputated the left leg of a young man, one of wealthy parents of Lansing, Mich. The young man told the police he came to Chicago in the middle of the week and paid a visit to the house of friends in Harvey, Ill. It took a train for the loop. He said he had considerable money with him.

Arriving in the loop, he took a few steps. He can remember nothing else.

Father Axis Investigation.

Yesterday he was found near the Nick-El-Fats clubs and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street. His foot was mangled and he was otherwise bruised. His father, George Bassett, came to aid his son and through his investigations with the police it is declared that the young man had run up by crooks in the loop and led to Burnham, where he was picked up by scoundrels and then thrown on the railroad tracks.

The other casualties growing out of the hilarity in Burnham's wide open sports took place when the automobile of George Herbert of 6038 South Halsted street turned over near Burnham. Herbert, his son, and Miss Virginia Scott of 8000 Maryland avenue were thrown out. Herbert and his wife were probably fatally injured. Two others in the machine at the time of the accident escaped unjured.

In Patten's place, where Joseph Hoyne was shot to death in a gang feud only a few months ago, the spirit of revelry ran high indeed. The "boy mayors" decided he must put all competition to rest for the last days of the golden harvest and offer such entertainment as would assure him of all the available patronage. So far as anyone could determine he succeeded in a stirring measure.

Warm Night.

Yesterday the Burnham Inn had offered Negro entertainers. But Saturday night and yesterday these situations were considered insufficient. A bevy of white girls was imported and ordered to "go the limit." They accepted all the instructions quite literally.

One blonde personage deserved herself of all protection against accusations and the observers, appearing in an innocent sartorial equipment that would have been regarded as sparse in an Olympic spring dance. Her tempestuous evolutions elicited salvoes of applause.

In all parts of Cook county outside of Chicago the little saloons ran busily. Twenty women crowded around a bar set up back of a section in a "grove." Around the grove were high board rooms. A little girl was peeping through a crack, entranced at the sight. Other children played inside the enclosure. A few young people were dancing under a shelter.

Some of the women drank out of small glasses of weak liquor, while others drank beer. Some were on the border of bohemianism.

Plenty of Evidence.

"On this side lies Oak Park, residential section, prohibition, where home loving people live. This is the line. There is Forest Park," said Myer J. Stein, attorney for the West Suburban Law and Order League. In company with Frank G. Clark, Oak Park merchant and member of the league's committee, he was making a round of the hideous saloons yesterday, gathering evidence on Sunday liquor selling. They found it in

PORTIAS
Women Pass State Bar Examinations and Prepare to Hang Out Shingles.

JOYRIDERS HELD AS TAXI DRIVER DIES OF INJURIES

Woman Killed and
Many Hurt in Other
Accidents.



SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE, BUT DIRECT EVIDENCE IS LACKING.

Five murders and another violent death, believed suicide—six in all—engrossed the attention of the police yesterday. All of them are puzzling in their aspect, and although several arrests have been made, the police find themselves in possession of only slight direct evidence.

In the belief that the joy riders were fleeing from some other escapee the police are holding two who were captured while seeking the other four. They are locked up in the Warren avenue police station, but have not been formally booked, awaiting the outcome of the investigation. It was rumored that at least one of the men is a former convict and wanted on more recent direct evidence.

Making High Speed.

The car carrying the joy riders was proceeding at a terrific pace, it is said, when a street car loomed up ahead. The automobile struck the street car, and bounding off, struck the Yellow cab, wrecking it. Bows was pulled out of the wreckage.

Automobiles gathered their gris of dead and injured yesterday when smashups were reported from many places in the city. Mrs. E. L. Ordern, of 1117 East Forty-second place, was killed when she was struck by an automobile driven by Roy Halling of 284 Wilcox avenue, at Thirty-sixth place and Michigan avenue. Halling was held.

Died of Old Injury.

Robert Holt of 2786 Bellou street died of injuries he sustained two months ago when struck by an automobile. Hemming Johnson of 446 East Seventy-sixth street was dangerously hurt when run down at Seventy-second street and South Park avenue by William A. Murray of 117 Garfield boulevard.

Six persons, one of them a 1 year old baby, were hurt when the car in which they were riding turned over at Kedzie avenue and Cortes street. They were Frank Martin, Kurt Maxant, William Maxant, William Maxant Sr., Mr. Kramenick, and the baby, all of Brookfield, Ill.

Leo Rush of 2429 North Artesian avenue was injured when he was knocked from his motorcycle at Milwaukee and Fullerton avenues by a yellow cab.

Leo Rush, 2429 North Artesian avenue, was knocked from his motorcycle by a Milwaukee avenue car at Fullerton avenue. His right arm was broken.

**SUIT THREATENED
ON "SPITE FENCE"
IN LA GRANGE**

Residents of La Grange are watching with interest the fight over a "spite fence" which threatens to result in a suit for damages.

Mrs. P. W. Peterson, 127 Calendar avenue, a few weeks ago built a fence six to twelve feet high on her lot at 129 Calendar avenue, adjoining an apartment formerly occupied by L. E. A. Ling, instructor in mathematics in the La Grange High school. The fence cuts off the light and view from the Ling apartment.

Mr. Irving Stiles, owner of the Ling apartment, petitioned the village board at its last meeting to order the removal of the fence. The board said it was powerless to act because the fence was built on Mrs. Peterson's property. Mrs. Blodget said last night she would sue Mrs. Peterson for damages unless the fence was torn down. Her lawyer is Frederick Goff, who is also village attorney.

Mrs. Peterson built the fence—it is charged because of his refusal to lease a residence from her. Mr. Peterson denied yesterday that the fence was a "spite fence." He said it was only six feet high.

CLUB IN A BODY FOLLOW DRAFTED MEMBER INTO WAR

shoes, stockings, and skirts wet and dirty, to get to these places. Visiting perhaps twenty-five different parks, the liquor was sold on Sunday in defiance of the law, they found women drinking in probably half of them.

The greatest assemblage of the day was found in the Forest Park amusement park cabaret. Here hundreds gathered to drink.

State's Attorney Hoyne has gone on record as saying that he is going to close these places. Some believe that yesterday was the last lidless Sunday.

There are 105 little municipalities in Cook county. Mr. Hoyne and I declare that if the law is determinedly enforced, the clubs are not straightaway and henceforth enforced by the village presidents and police officials of each of them he is going to prosecute the officials.

In all parts of Cook county outside of Chicago the little saloons ran busily.

Twenty women crowded around a bar set up back of a section in a "grove." Around the grove were high board rooms. A little girl was peeping through a crack, entranced at the sight. Other children played inside the enclosure. A few young people were dancing under a shelter.

Some of the women drank out of small glasses of weak liquor, while others drank beer. Some were on the border of bohemianism.

Plenty of Evidence.

"On this side lies Oak Park, residential section, prohibition, where home loving people live. This is the line. There is Forest Park," said Myer J. Stein, attorney for the West Suburban Law and Order League. In company with Frank G. Clark, Oak Park merchant and member of the league's committee, he was making a round of the hideous saloons yesterday, gathering evidence on Sunday liquor selling. They found it in

Linen, Hickory, Forest Park, Oak Park and other little municipalities but we against each other out there like the states on a checker board. The saloons keep the boundary lines.

The grand saloons in cabarets and bars below the Sunday bars were idle and took their numbers. The policemen were in full uniform, and two or three were drinking. They found no one of them, both boys and girls, in either of these places.

They new girls, 17 and 18 years old, passing through rain and mud, their

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.

FIVE MURDERS IN SINGLE DAY SWAMP POLICE

Several Arrests Made,
but Direct Evidence
Is Lacking.

Five murders and another violent death, believed suicide—six in all—engrossed the attention of the police yesterday. All of them are puzzling in their aspect, and although several arrests have been made, the police find themselves in possession of only slight direct evidence.

Arthur Fuller, clerk of the Illinois hotel, 1007 South State street, was found shot through the heart late at night on the second floor of the hotel. The body was found by John Kline, a guest of the hotel, who noticed the police. A search was begun for G. Lars and M. J. McGuire, both Mexicans, said to have knowledge of the slaying.

Found Shot to Death.

Walker Cousins of 527 North Ayers avenue, formerly a switchman and more recently the possessor of a police record for car robberies, was found shot to death near 4000 West Twelfth street. Who he was is not known by Mrs. Wilson, proprietor of a restaurant who at first believed Cousins to be a telephonist against a telephone post. The Ayers police identified the body and discovered he had been last seen with a companion between whom and Cousins there had been trouble.

A year ago Mrs. Tony Plackovich obtained a divorce from her husband. Plackovich accused Charles Kawulunas of 749 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street as the cause of his domestic woes. Yesterday Kawulunas was found shot to death in his home. Plackovich was arrested a short distance away after some small boy who saw the shooting had aroused the police. Plackovich pleaded self-defense.

Fraud Is Suggested.

After playing for a Throop street dance, Joseph Simek and his nephew, George Simek, returned to their home at 1169 West Eighteenth street, from which the elder son sent the nephew after a pint of beer. The nephew departed by way of an alley. A short time afterwards Ante Kovac, a night club, of 1043 Throop street, was found shot to death. Simek told the police he heard his nephew cry out as if attacked, whereupon he ran out with a revolver and fired twice, not knowing who the assailant was. The nephew, however, denied having cried out. Both were arrested. It is believed Kovac and Simek held a feud.

Police investigation into the suspected homicide of John Quintini, an employee of the Democratic Statuary, continued yesterday. Quintini was slain by a fellow employee, who later fled. But this employee returned yesterday. Other employees said Quintini frequently talked of suicide.

Suicide Clew.

An investigation was made of the chimney, at the bottom of which the body was found, and a box was discovered containing the top in a position which the police believe Quintini climbed to the top and dropped through, suffocating himself.

The police are still seeking Frank Christian, a bartender in a saloon at 2844 West Grand avenue, where Andrew Hansen of 1311 North Ayers avenue was slain Saturday night as the result of an argument over the army draft. Hansen had exposed the cause of the administration.

ROOMMATES ROW OVER DRAFT; ONE HAS THROAT CUT

The search for Laura Hansen, the 18 year old school girl of Elmhurst, and H. W. Petrie, the 20 year old musician of Downers Grove, who disappeared simultaneously Friday, developed no new lead yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen declared their conviction that their daughter had been kidnapped at the point of a revolver. They believe her abductor has spirited her to some town in Michigan.

"I do not hear from my daughter by tomorrow," Mr. Hansen said. "I will place the case in the hands of the federal authorities in Chicago. If I find the man who stole my daughter I will kill him."

"I am convinced," Mrs. Hansen said,

"that Laura was forced to accompany her abductor. Laura was only 14 when she began to take music lessons from Petrie. We live in Downers Grove then. Mrs. Petrie used to come and see me when her husband was illiterate with the girl. She said Laura about it and she said Petrie was forcing his attentions on her. We moved to Elmhurst, where I thought she would be safe from her gray haired admirer.

"One day I found Laura standing by an open window. She looked frightened. I questioned her, but she evaded. A few weeks later she told me that Petrie had been outside the window and had declared he would kill her and me if she refused to sleep with him."

Some of the residents of Downers Grove and Elmhurst who have known of the affair gave it as their opinion that if Mrs. Petrie eloped with Petrie and left of her own free will. They declared the girl seemed as greatly infatuated with her suitor as Petrie was with her.

Miss Hansen went on a visit to her friend Margaret McCarthy on Friday.

She said she had a headache and started back ostensibly for her home. That was the last seen of her.

About the same time Petrie disappeared.

ROOMMATES ROW OVER DRAFT; ONE HAS THROAT CUT

Raids on four south side hotels late Saturday night and early yesterday followed the direction of Louis W. Lotus, noted forty women and men.

Lotus headed the Globe hotel, 2401 South State street; Star hotel, 2001 South State street; Apollo hotel, 126 East Thirty-first street, and the Ohio hotel, 2625 South State street.

The alleged keepers and inmates will be arraigned this morning in the Morris court.

Two holdup men, Herman Padron, 595 Trumbull avenue, and W. Morris of Wells street, made an error yesterday when they attempted to hold up Carl Forstrom of 1204 Ashland avenue, Evanston. He called for help and three detectives caught them.

Detectives Right There When Holdup Men Work

There was another explosion about 4 o'clock and the robbers left in disgust.

They attempted to steal an automobile belonging to David H. Carden, president of the brewery, which was in the yard, but they couldn't start the engine.

MOTOR TRUCK PICNIC ENDS IN GENERAL FIGHT

Richard's grove, near Park Ridge,

was the scene of a general battle

early last evening, the weapons being

bottles, beer mugs and pocket knives.

In the fight, 150 members and guests of

the Virginia Athletic club, participated.

The club traveled to the grove in motor trucks and spent the afternoon in eating, drinking, and sports. A witness said everything went along smoothly until 7 o'clock when a general fight began.

Several men were cut on the head with bottles, while one, said to be a Chicago pugilist named Kelly, was stabbed in the arm. A round of bottles was drawn by a Mr. O'Conor of Park Ridge.

The fight is said to have resulted from an argument between a club member and a guest. No arrests were made.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

WELL MOLLY IF
YOU'D COMB YOUR
HAIR GOOD EV'RY
MORNING AS I TOLD
YOU IT WOULDN'T
GET SNARLED LIKE THIS

OW-oo...
THAT PULLS!

BRIGGS 11/1

MISSING GIRL'S
MOTHER REVEALS
SUITOR'S THREAT

BEG YOUR PARDON!

THIS BABY BESTS
OLD WOMAN WHO
LIVED IN A SHOE

"My name is Mary and I'm three years old."

The young lady was a pink and white doll with dimples and curly hair. She was given to the big policeman who questioned her in Central station. She admitted their brass buttons particularly.

She had been led into the station by Miss Alice Fuller, 1110 East Forty-seventh street.

ED RUSSELL WAMES BOSTON IN 2-0 BATTLE

Mad Dog
by Larson
Sold Only by Larson

Doles Out Four Hits
and Mr. Risberg
Helps Him Win.



BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
With his mind on the mound pitch-
ing to win a game of ball as he has
done in a couple of seasons, the
team had downed the Red Sox in the
third night of the "crucial series"
and given a firm hold on first
place in the big race. The com-
petitors were the Red Sox, who
had been threatening to drive
the team out all the time, and Bos-
ton never had a chance, only two men
at bat as far as the team was concerned.
The only shooemaker
ago that builds them
a plaster cast of
foot health. Then why
let me build you a
shoes right over your
feet? The only shooemaker
ago that builds them
a plaster cast of
foot health. Then why
let me build you a
shoes right over your
feet?

Two men made off, Red, and they
had no more than four runs.

Mariners Hit, Only Two Runs.
Under the superlative pitching the
Red Sox superlative defense all
through the combat. Not an error was
made, and there were several hits of
the kind which provided trouble.

The bats of the team were a bit dis-
appointing because they made thirteen
hits, five of which were doubles,
and after a difficult time getting two
out, it was allowed because Catcher
Jones covered the ball at the home
plate, so he had his out.

For runners were left stranded
in the bases during the fray, and twice
spelled out for his business.

Boston Mac Russell, Swede Risberg

fourth most mention.

The youthful

team was in great form in every

way. His team was strong defensive

play and his hitting and base running

was largely responsible for the two

runs.

Swede Scores by Darling.

After the team had failed to count in

its first round, which they made three

times, Risberg got his batter up and went

out because of his daring and the

team was running and hitting.

He was out in the second when he poled

in the last foul line. Not

only would have made it better than a

single, with Duffy Lewis and his strong

right arm in left field, but Risberg kept

on to record and made it just ahead

of the ball.

When Schall beat out a bunt down the

left field line, Risberg rushed on to

the field and popped up on a wild

pitch, Gardner captured over near the

third behind third base. Risberg

drove from third the instant the

ball was caught and Gardner paged

perfectly. The ball was there

and the crowd, who was blocking the

way, with each foot Agnew was

wanted and the ball went whirling out

of his hands.

Hisler Also Drives In Run.

Risberg also signed in the produc-

tion of the second run, though Chick

Gould had much to do with it. After

two were out in the sixth, Chick poled

up to first and stole second, getting

under a rather high throw by making a

real kick start. Risberg then signified

a single down the left foul line and Gan-

gar hit well ahead of Lewis' frank-

lin. Carl Myers Boston's second best

hitter was the victim in the game. He

was tapped hard and often out with

one of the bases his pitching was

masterful, or he would have taken a ter-

rible mauling before the game was half

over. In the eighth inning, after two

were out and Boston had a runner on

first, a pinch hitter did no good

and young Mr. Bader, a recruit, came

into the game and pitched the final round against

the Sox.

RED SOX MANAGER CHOSEN IN DRAFT.

Boston, Mass., July 22.—(Special)—

Manager Jack Barry of the champion

Red Sox and Shortstop Maranville of

the Braves are threatened by the great

draft. Neither is likely to be taken

in the first army.

Pitchers Neft, Ragan, and Barnes

Catcher Rice, Infelder Rawlings, and

Outfielder Bailey of the Braves are

numbers that were drawn.

Others whose numbers were not early

drawn were: Ollie Henrichson, recently released, and

Weldon Wicksen, now with Buffalo.

Risberg, when he learned of the draft,

said: "It is not worrying me as much

as how to circumvent the White Sox.

I have been called and that's all there

is to it. If the country needs me I will

be right there doing my level best."

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North, Hoosier Hurler, Among Early Drafts

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—(Special)—

Many Indianapolis ball players are

still on the anxious seat relative to

the national draft for the United States

army. Most of these are registered in

different states and do not know their

new numbers. Jake North, pitcher, re-

ceived word from his home in Pennsyl-

vania that his number had been drawn

out early and that he would come with

in the draft allotment in his district.

Pete Stewart, secretary of the club, also

was among those drawn.

Speaker's Draft Number Among the Last Drawn

Cleveland, O., July 22.—Tris Speaker,

who registered at his home in Hub-

ard City, Tex., will not be drafted

for military service in the first group.

Speaker's number is the 9,197 drawn.

Joe Evans, third baseman, who regis-

tered at Meridian, Miss., will be the

only member of the Cleveland club

called to the colors. Pitcher Jim Bagby

has been drafted but will probably gain

exemption as he has a wife and two

children dependent upon him.

Tiger Hurler Mitchell Drafted for First Call

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—(Special)—

Pitcher Willie Mitchell was today noti-

fied from his home in Sardinia, Miss., that

he had been drafted for the new na-

tional army and will have to report with

the first contingent. Mitchell will not

claim exemption.

Maurice Suspended by Indians; Second Offense Drafted for First Call

Chicago, July 22.—Pitcher Maurice

was suspended by Manager Bandy

for breaking rules and was or-

dered to go to Pittsburgh. This is the

second offense for the same cause.

Right Shooemaker James Boston in 2-0 Battle

White City, July 22.—Right shooemaker

James Boston was in 2-0 battle

with the Indians.

Doles Out Four Hits and Mr. Risberg Helps Him Win.

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—Embroidery again. It is enough to make any poor fashion writer hide her head in her open-faced typewriter for very shame at mentioning the word to a patient public. Yet it really cannot be helped.

We seem to have gone back to the good old needlework times, when ladies hadn't any suffrage organisations or civic clubs or any other occupations except sitting up in grim stone turrets and embroidering in tapestries the feats their lords were performing on tourney or battlefield. Every type of gown has some touch of embroidery, and this state of things will probably keep up right

straight through the winter, so we might just as well make up our minds to it. Here, for instance, is a small linen frock white as to hem and apricot color on top, with all others cut out with hand-work. It's a sweet, drowsy, drowsy, hummitching which binds together the side planks of the skirt is this pretty color, and so, too, is the elaborate embroidery on the bodice. For the rest, we admire particularly that running out of the sleeves which shows the pair of white linen underneath. And please, before leaving the picture, note that the narrow black satin girdle only girdles on one side.

With this the fashion lady wears a black satin hat with top, brim, and bow of white plush.

Real Love Stories

Because of a Pendant.

I WAS a girl of 21 on my way west to health. The first night on the train, as I was sitting reading, I noticed a middle aged man passing through the car, and when he reached my seat he stopped and looked at me in a surprised manner, as if he knew me. Embarrassed and somewhat frightened, I

hid and waited for his return, but after two years had passed and she received no word from him, she was sure death had claimed him, and not long afterward married my father."

He listened attentively, almost reverently, and after a while told his mother's maiden name, wife. "I was the man who gave you my mother. I am the husband and those are my initials. I want to give and write her whenever I could, but your letters must have been lost. For I never heard from her either and supposed she had married. You are the living image of your mother, and I feel as if time had turned backward. Where are you going, if I may ask?" "I'm on my way to S., where I am to teach this year." "How fortunate! My home is in S.—I have a fine family—a wife, two sons, and a daughter. I'd like to have you meet that 24 year old son of mine. He's a fine chap."

When we reached S. he very courteously took me to my hotel and invited me to dine with his family the following evening. Yes, I met the 24 year old son and fell in love with him, as mother did with his father. I am his wife, all because of that magic little pendant.

Love Stories of France.

Dear Miss Blane: Can you accept real love stories translated from real French lives? Print my answer in your paper, as I read it every day since the two years I am in the United States of America."

I should be very glad indeed to hear from you with the stories of real love and real people translated from your native French tongue.

Especially Attractive Grand Trunk Vacation Trips

75 Circle Tours among which the following are but two examples:

\$22.90

Chicago to Toronto, thence to Algoma Park (a Governmental park) situated on the shores of Lake Huron, amid 175,000 acres of virgin forests, crystal lakes and pine-laden air. Long days and lingering twilight.

Rivière du Loup and famous high class hotels. Something to do every moment.

Return same route, ex. for only \$1.00 extra, return via Niagara Falls.

\$46.55

Chicago to Toronto, thence to Kingston Wharf, where you board a steamer for the Thousand Islands and the famous Rapids of the St. Lawrence to Montreal. Thence through the White Mountains to New York and return over the beautiful Lehigh Valley Route, through the mountains of America to Niagara Falls and home again to Chicago.

My, we do not have the opportunity to describe and price our very many, diversified, delightful trips. We tell you, you will find what you want, and at a very satisfactory fare, too.

City Ticket Office, 301 S. Clark St., Phone Wabash 1727, or, write J. D. McDonald, Ass't. General Passenger Agent, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago.

GRAND
TRUNK
RAILWAY
SYSTEM

Victorious O'er Der Major, "Little American" Emerges

THE LITTLE AMERICAN.

Produced by C. G. De Mille.
Directed at the Shubert.

Angela Lansbury..... Mary Pickford
Carl von Ammen..... Jack Holt
Gweneth Schell..... Robert Warwick
James Neil..... James Neill
Peter von Ammen..... John Oliver
Mrs. American wife..... Edith Clancy
Angela's great-aunt..... Edith Leigh
Dotty Moore..... Ben Alexander
British tourist..... De Witt Jennings
German captain..... William Long
Great Duke de Berlin..... Raymond Hatton

By Miss Tidee.

PLUNGINGLY victorious "The Little American" comes forth from her battles with the Czarina and der Major. Pickford is brilliant by the courts, which hold that a pro-American picture may be screened in a pro-American city. It is to be seen at the Shubert theater.

There are no two ways about it. "The Little American" is a great picture. It presents a vivid romance of the war. It is artistic, but does not fear to be realistic and there are moments when you do not sit with hands gripping the back of the seat in front of you, you want to. The scenes make you emotional, but you are also moved with a kind of still emotion that you have passed through an hour and a half made up of big, vital interests.

The story of this picture has been told so many times recently, due to the agitation over the issuance of a permit for it, that I think it hardly necessary to repeat. Suffice to say, that you will love Mary Pickford as the brave American girl who, finding herself in the hotbed of war, lives up to directions concerning the pluck of the women of our country, finding, after all the agony she endures—compensation in the love of the man she loves.

"The Little American" is a beautiful thing pictorially. It will always stand as a monument to the direction of C. G. De Mille. (Wait until you see the ship sinking scene and tell if you don't think so.) All the acting is as perfect as one could conceive.

In allowing this picture to be shown, Judge Sabath has delivered a stunning blow against unjust censorship. Long may he wave!

COMMENT

With the above few words I depart on my vacation. I beseech you, brethren and sisters, to treat the lady in charge during the next three weeks just as you have treated me. Spare neither bribe nor bouquets, for she says she "is crazy to see just how it feels to be a movie critic."

ASK ME! ASK ME!

G. J.: I have an article on the doubling process which I shall take great pleasure in mailing you, if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

JAMES: Gosh! I get questions just like anybody else. The one that puzzles me now is to make some one smile whom I have never seen smile. I can get you to understand your feeling regarding Mary Miles Minter.

MRS. LO: No, the little child you saw on the street was not a dwarf. I agree with you that it was a great pity.

EXHIBITOR: Lee Ochs.

AN ADMIRER: Mary Miles Minter is not expected in Chicago.

H. M. H. O., aquaesthetic!

Fine Lectures on Art.

A special course of five lectures will be given this week by Frank Alvaro Parsons, president of the New York School of Fine and Applied Art, at Abram and Lincoln avenue, Oakwood Boulevard and Lincoln avenue. The lectures begin at 4 p.m. and are open to the public. They are under the auspices of the Chicago School of Industrial Art. The following is the schedule: July 22, "Costume"; July 24, "Costume Design"; July 25, "Interior Decoration"; July 26, "Commercial Advertising"; July 27, "Art in the Home."

Berry Jam Recipe.

Raspberry, blackberry, strawberry jam—These are all made in exactly the same way. Get the fruit under rather than overripe. Allow the same weight of sugar, crush slightly, add a cup of currant juice and boil gently until a little of the juice will jell. Then let cool, turn it melted paraffin to make a quarter inch thick seal and cover.

In drying all such things by artificial heat care must be taken not to have the fire too hot at the start.

It is better to observe their behavior carefully for the first hour. In the tin cans or glass jars can be obtained ready and at a low cost. A few sweet potatoes, or apples, or peaches, even a single turnip can be dried and saved.

Our Saturday markets in particular,

just about now, often have piles of white summer turnips at a small price.

These are sweet and delicious and wholesome to eat raw, a fact so few people seem to realize.

This is not reason why they should not be eaten as freely as radishes, over which they have a little advantage in every one of the things we eat radishes for.

If dried quickly they afford delicate flavoring material for soups and dried peas and beans.

As they are practically nine-tenths water, we have after

they are dry a small and convenient bulk to put away in a close covered paraffined box.

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they are dry a small and convenient bulk to put away in a close covered paraffined box.

In drying all such things by artificial heat care must be taken not to have the fire too hot at the start.

It is better to observe their behavior carefully for the first hour. In the tin cans or glass jars can be obtained ready and at a low cost. A few sweet potatoes, or apples, or peaches, even a single turnip can be dried and saved.

Our Saturday markets in particular,

just about now, often have piles of white summer turnips at a small price.

These are sweet and delicious and wholesome to eat raw, a fact so few people seem to realize.

This is not reason why they should not be eaten as freely as radishes, over which they have a little advantage in every one of the things we eat radishes for.

If dried quickly they afford delicate flavoring material for soups and dried peas and beans.

As they are practically nine-tenths water,

